26 APR 1937

Sunday Edition

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

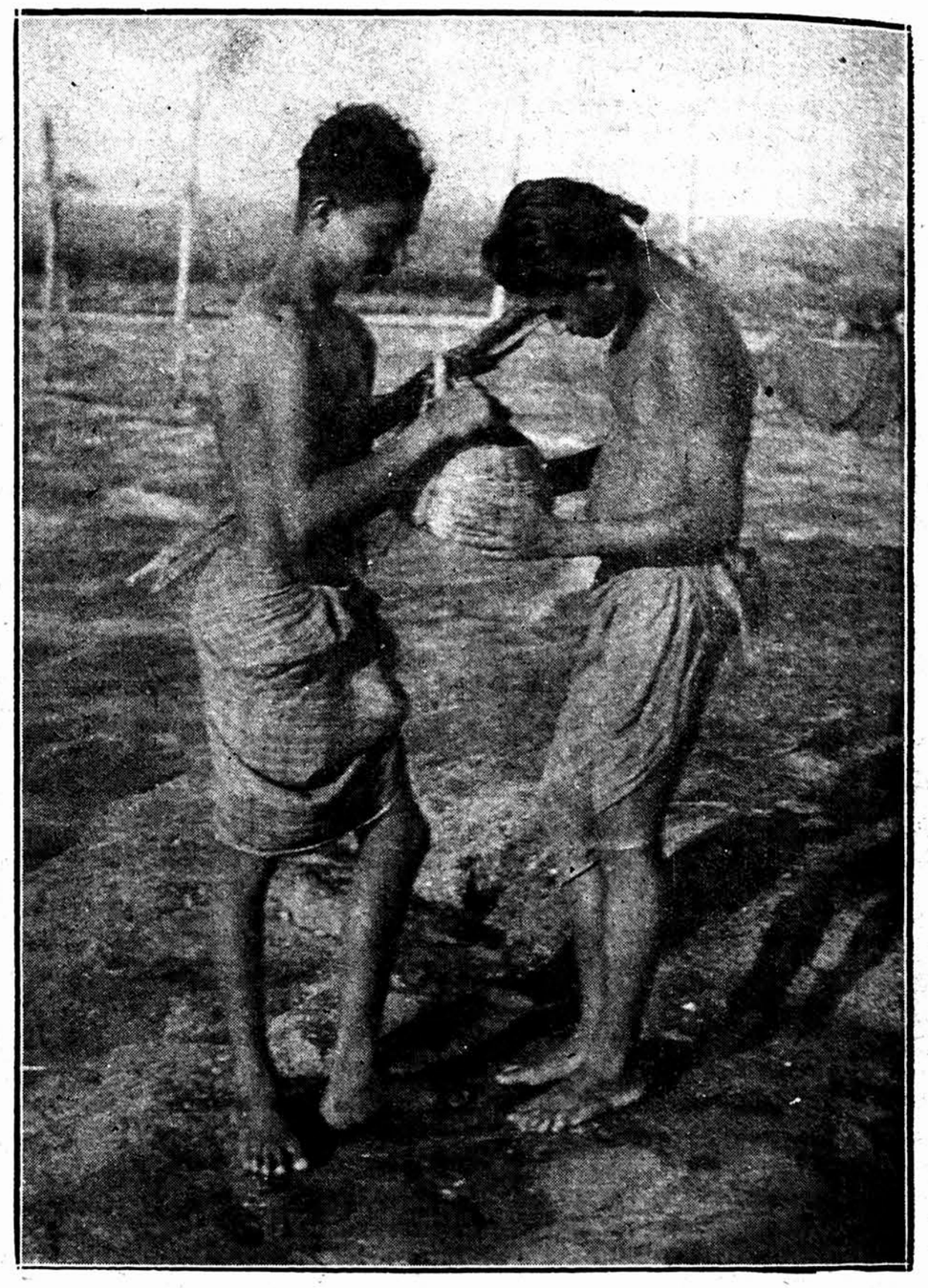
VOL. XXV NO. 17 | BOMBAY: APRIL 25, 1937 | PRICE: TWO ANNAS

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

THE MILK MAID

—Vasant D. Mhatre.

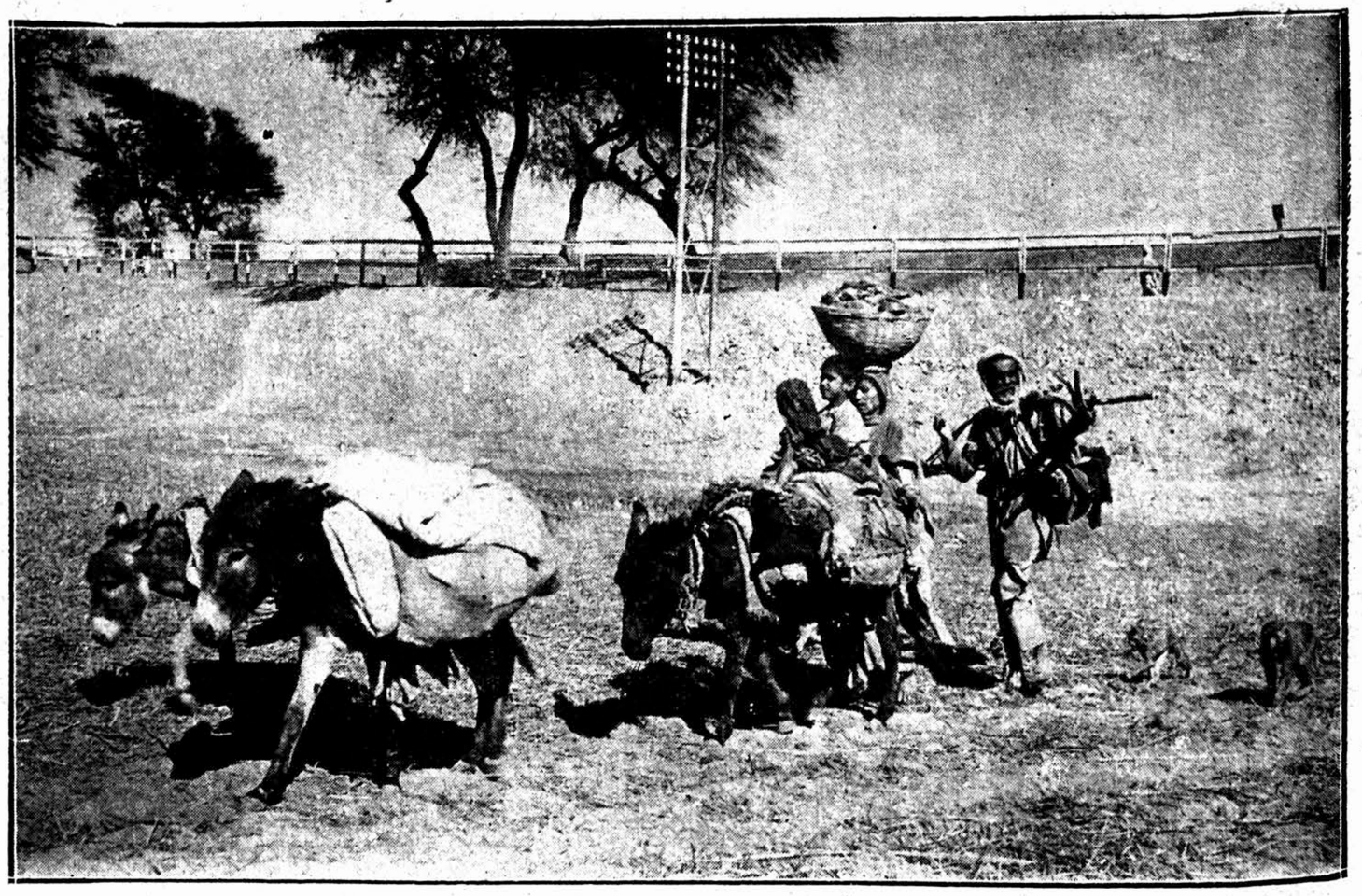
Stone carving on Hoysaleshwar Temple, Halebid (Mysore).
(Courtesy: Indian State Railways Magazine).

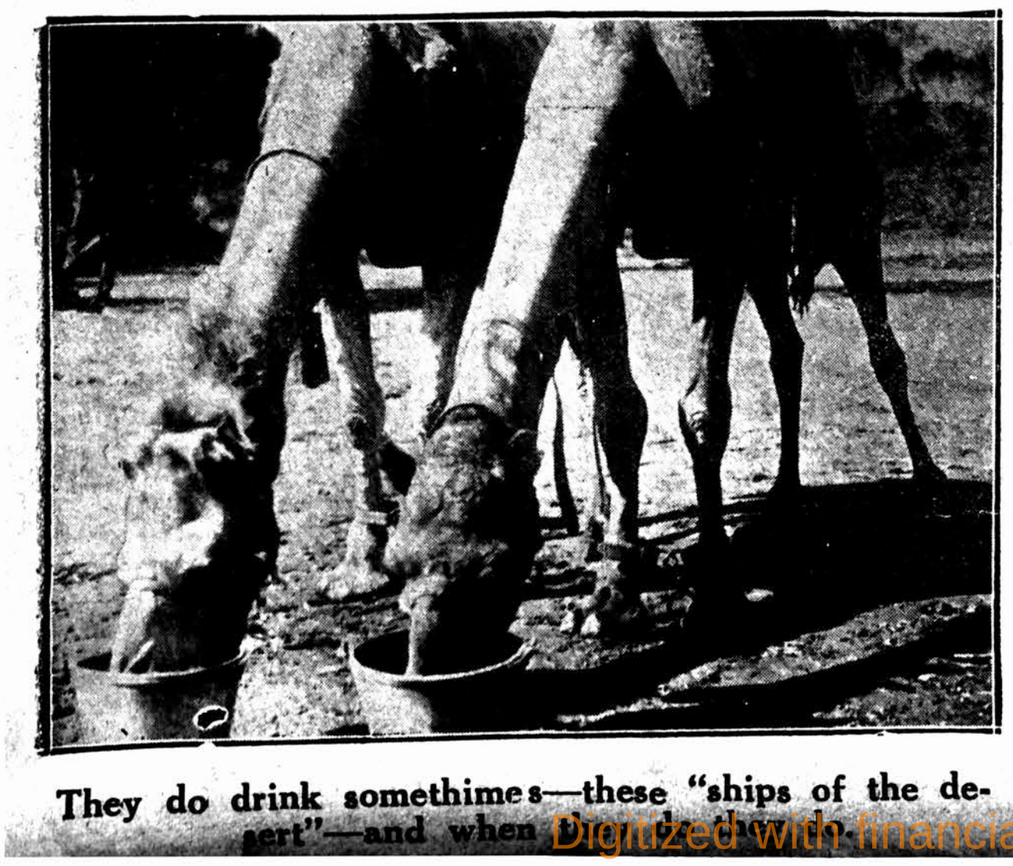


"What Luck, Comrade?
(Photo by B. J. Munsiff).

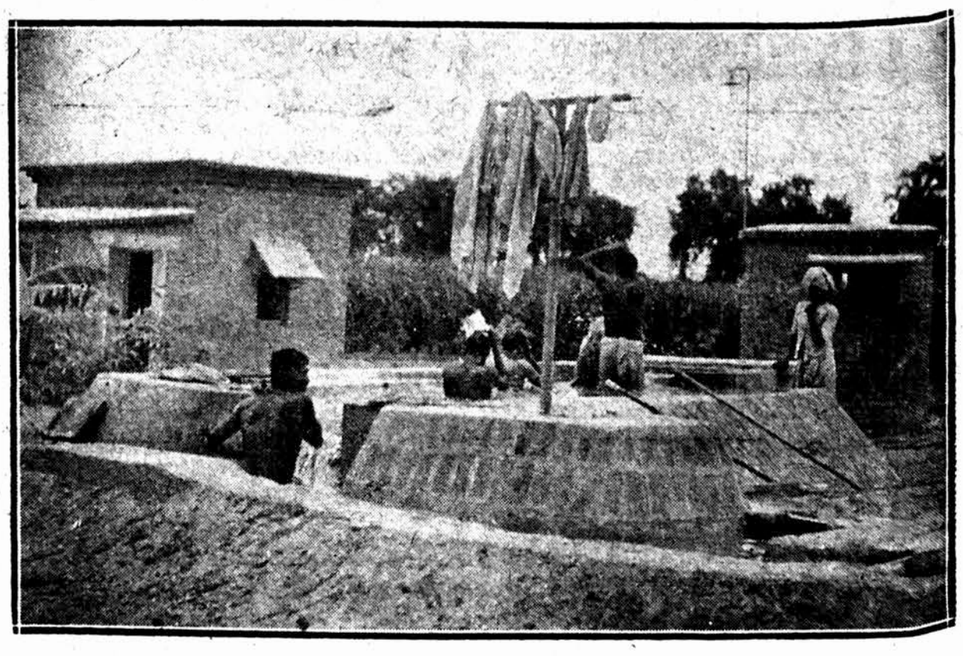
A PUNJABI GYPSY FAMILY

(Photo by Z. D. Barni).





They do drink somethimes—these "ships of the desert"—and when [illegible]



Field workers enjoying a bath in Incholy Tube Well in Meerut District

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 21 April, 2017

Telephone No. 22057
Post Box 322

Telegrams: "Chronicle."
Registered No. B. 1065.

The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: APRIL 25, 1937

Is This New York?

By MAX SPANZHURD

Having never been as far as New York, however, the talk of people who have, and the accounts given in various books, put together would, perhaps, result in a description like this.

Cars, cars, cars. Nothing but cars. Chesterfield cigarettes glowered wickedly in the blurred night. Bovril shrieked. Windows proclaimed, hot-dogs, strawberry ices and peach melbas. Restaurant doors opened now and again allowing a drift of warm humanity mingled with that of food to roll out into the night air. Through the windows people could be seen eating with feverish excitement. The little streams of smoke from cigarettes wafted their way upwards to lose themselves in the brilliancy of an electric light. Outside the crowd hurried on. Pretty women and handsome men. So pretty and so handsome that they appeared to have been dragged away from Hollywood.

The traffic lights played their devilish game. Now red. Now green. This time yellow. Then back to red again. One taxi refused to start. A policeman swore at the driver fiercely. Profusely the driver swore back. Young couples turned stealthily into gloomy alleys. Street loungers watched them and smiled significantly. Old men in rakish felt hats crossed the road. Old men off to see the stage revues. Revues where scantily clad chorus girls high-kicked in time to the throbbing melody of a negro band. New York, city of vice. Somewhere in that mighty heart is Father Divine, who orders immense luncheons to his negro following. Divine of Harlem, Creator of Heavens.

Suddenly the door of a night club opens violently. The sound of voices raised in a heated argument. The crumpled mass flying through the open-door lands with thud on the pavement. A terrified little Jew. His wallet missing. The dull crunch of a policeman's boots. Above the stars smile, amused.

In The Spot Light

"Championship Fight" leers in the distance. A little interlude might be worth the while. I decided to go..... The heat of the glaring arc-lamps made the boxing hall, already filled with the smell of liquor, perspiration and tobacco an unbearable place. The faint recollection of a gong sounding: the dim vision of two giants, one white and one black standing on tip toe, exchanging punch for punch; the knowledge that the negro had won. Then the surging crowd intent on murder. The cowering referee. The terrified black. I staggered out disgusted. A few shots and the cry "the cops"..... The lights have been dimmed. A spot light thrown on the centre of the platform reveals a tall fair girl She stands in front of a microphone. From somewhere in the background a guitar twangs nasally. Suddenly a whispered command, and music bursts forth. The tinkle of a piano; the strumming of a guitar; the staccato beat of a drum; and predominant the modern wail of a saxaphone. The girl at the microphone starts her song in a low husky voice. She whispers that her heart has been taken, and moans that she doesn't care. Her voice breaks into a sob when she recalls happy days. She croons of kisses and moonlight romances. The music fades away —not entirely, lingering now and again to join in the hostile melody. Rhythm, sister, rhythm.

The flabby man sitting next to me taps his foot in time to the tune, wipes his forehead, and says 'gee, it sure gets me'. The gurl has taken our hearts in turn, and has thrown them ruthlessly on the ground before her. The refrain is taken up by the band again

A Broadway Dream

A minute's silence. Then a fat Negro steps out from the gloom. He rolls his eyes, grinning. His greasy face radiates mirth. He puts the gleaming saxophone to his ample red lips, and a low moan is chased from the open end. He sways his fat body to the rhythm of the song. The catchy tune races around the room, loses itself in heavy folds of the curtain, emerges triumphant and dances mockingly on the stiff dress shirt of my champion. Faster! Faster! The music goes around and round. The band joins in softly, introducing tricky little variations. The spotlight is transfered to the conductor—a slim Negro. Harlem's best. He sways gracefully to this New York jazz. The ebony cane switches through the air. The weird shadows on the wall give a fantastic look to the throbbing room. Each man holds his instrument with a kind of desperate stare, while beads of perspiration appear on their dark skins, only to trickle down and lose themselves in the blackness of a dress suit. Broadway's dream. Stick it, big boy, stick it. At last the music pirouettes to a standstill. The rest of the artists sit moodily in the corner. Young men, and women. A few dollars a night —The cool night air ruffled my hair as I walked away.

Hot Stuff

"Come and try our drinks and dancing" shouted at me from a building at the end of the street. I made up my mind to accept the challenge. Entering to the sweeping strains of a waltz, I sat down at one of the many tables that surrounded the long dance floor. The big placard placed at the end of the hall proclaimed that Buddy Jenkins was in existence together with his Hot Rhythm, and at present were attending on us. The dago waiter approached stealthily. I ordered a cognac. The tune had changed. A hot melody strutted out from the saxophone played by a fat man. Couples took the floor again. Smartly tailored young men leading around equally smart young ladies. Shuffling in that modern way clamped together.

Be sure it's true when you say
I love you
It's a sin to tell a lie
moaned Buddy.

'Honey, is it true' whispered one to his partner. The Hot Rhythm drowned the reply. With a final sob, the saxophone stopped playing. A feeble attempt at clapping. Total darkness, except for the quivering circle lit up by a spot light. The soothing notes of a piano. Now here. Now there. Sliding gracefully along the gleaming floor. Twisting themselves into tiny knots, only to burst forth into a resounding chorus.

I've got a feeling you're fooling
I've got a notion it's make believe
hummed the fat man.

Tap, tap, tapity tap, said the gloom. Beep, beep, wailed the saxophone in reply.

'Oh boy' yawned Buddy.

Beep, beep, beep, gurgled the saxophone in response.

Snap !

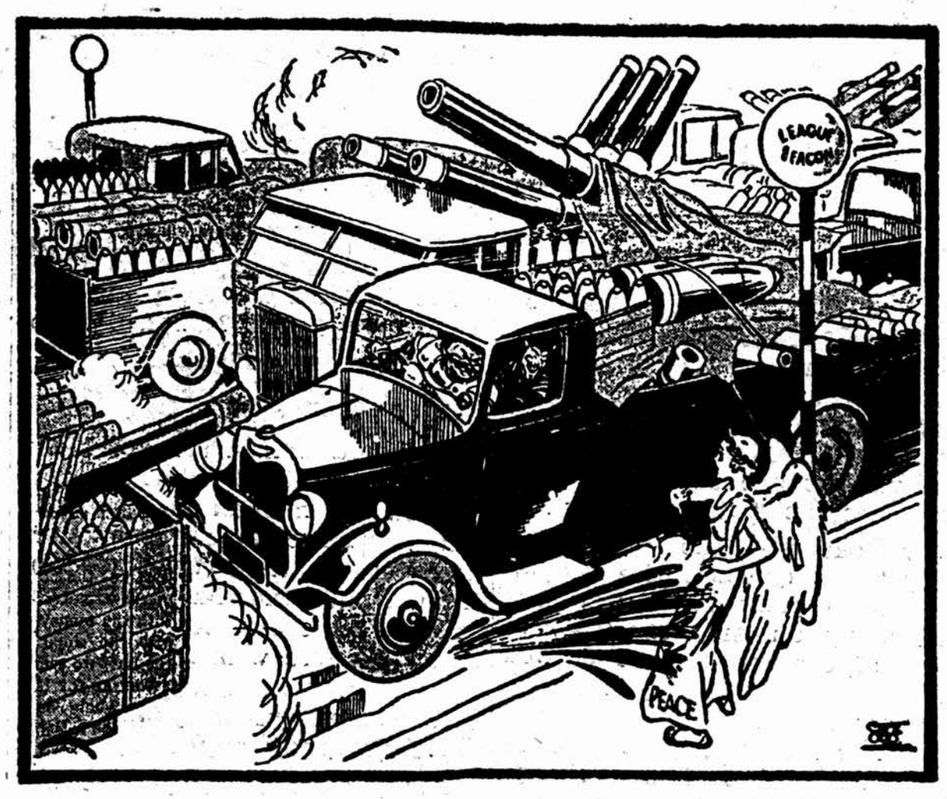
Tap, tap, tap your toes tapped out the twinkling feet of the girl. Snap went the lights.

'Where's she gone' gasped the crowd.

'Gone' said the lights.

'Baby, you're mine' sang the fat man.

A dozen people rose to take the floor. Buddy sits at the piano tinkling out the latest creations in dance music. Hot stuff. Time to go. The swing doors close behind me. Buddy tinkles away. His Hot Dhythm sways weirdly. Couples shuffle along, clamped together. And I am lost in the gloom.



"AN INNOCENT BYSTANDER IN THE ARMAMENT RACE."
(Courtesy: "The Glasgow Herald.")

A THOUGHT FOR THE DAY

I am convinced that everything that is worth while in the world has been accomplished by a free, inquiring, critical spirit, and that the preservation of this spirit is more important than any social system whatsoever.

—SINCLAIR LEWIS.

RHEUMATISM

This famous 82 years old remedy gives such wonderful relief from pain that the proprietors of Eade's Pills rely entirely on SUCCESS for their profits. No matter how badly you have been suffering from rheumatism, rheumatic gout, gout, sciatica, or lumbago! Eade's Pills contain nothing but pure vegetable remedies. Get the habit of taking an Eade's Pill every week-end.. They are the finest regular medicine you can take to keep you fit.

EADE'S PILLS

FROM ALL CHEMISTS.
REFUSE ALL SUBSTITUTES.

Stockist: P. M. ZAVERI & Co., Princess Street.

Wells Quarrels With P.E.N Club

Complains Of "Left Slant" At Pushkin Dinner

Mr. H. G. Wells has had a quarrel with the P.E.N. Club on account of what he describes as its "apparent Leftward slant". The March dinner of the club, which was held to celebrate the centenary of Pushkin, with Mr. Victor Gollancz in the chair, and the Russian Ambassador (Mr. Maisky) as chief speaker instead of Mr. Alexei Tolstoy, who was prevented from attending by illness, is the occasion which has provoked Mr. Wells to protest, says "The Manchester Guardian".

Writing in the "P.E.N. News" he says that the "P. E. N. Club is a club which asserts that a free and open fellowship should exist between all the writers and artists of the world, without social or political bias of any sort. Liberty of expression is a function of civilisation transcending the necessities of all the adventurers, traditional rulers, parties, churches, and fanaticisms which divide the world today. Fearless thought and creative integrity are of more importance than any organisation. This is a fundamental principle which cannot be too vigorously insisted upon and too frequently repeated.

"Unfortunately the March dinner which was to celebrate the centenary of Pushkin was so arranged—by accident I am sure rather than intention—as to throw a doubt upon our intellectual impartiality and it becomes necessary for the P.E.N. to disavow very plainly any misinterpretation of that occasion. In the first place the chair was occupied by a publisher. I think that this in itself was unfortunate. It is far better for the world of creative producers to distinguish between the intellectual and business aspect of their activities. Moreover, this publisher is the organiser of a conspicuous 'Left Book Club'. In a speech that may have been humorous in intention he disavowed any special knowledge of Pushkin. No Russian writer spoke. Alexei Tolstoy was invited to be the guest of the evening, but was unable to reach London in time. The Soviet Ambassador was invited and spoke. His speech seems to have been an excellent one. But the officially recognised Russian literary organisation has refused to accept the conditions of the P.E.N. Club; no P.E.N. Club is tolerated in Russia, and even the pretence of freedom of expression does not exist there. The Soviet Ambassador by virtue of his office necessarily stands for these suppressions".

THE REPLY.

Mr. Humbert Wolfe (acting chairman of the executive committee of the club) says, the facts make it "a matter of the greatest ease for the committee to repudiate the suggestion that by the arrangements of the Pushkin dinner there has been a slant to the Left".

He sets out the facts as follows:

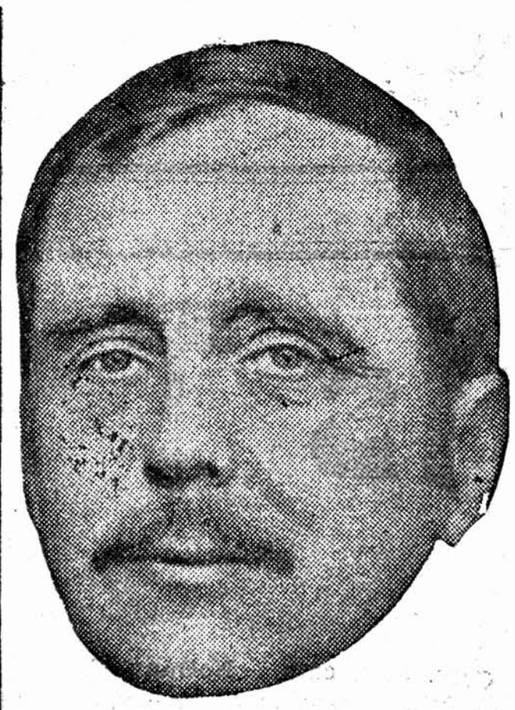
(1) The dinner was organised as a part of the Pushkin centenary celebrations to enable the P. E. N. Club to take its suitable and expected part in these celebrations.

(2) The guest of honour selected—Alexei Tolstoy—is admittedly a Russian writer of high standing. His failure to appear, after a month's notice and after acceptance of the invitation, through no fault of his own, was a disappointment, to the committee. But they cannot be held responsible.

(3) The Chairman—a member of the P. E. N. and elected under Mr. Galsworthy's chairmanship as coming within the rules of the club—was invited as being the publisher of two of Alexei Tolstoy's most important books.

(4) In accordance with long tradition the Russian Ambassador, the accredited representative at St. James's, was invited to pay a natural tribute to a great fellow-countryman. Similar invitations were issued to the German Ambassador and the Norwegian Minister when the memories of Goethe and Ibsen were respectively honoured. The Russian Ambassador was invited to speak on Pushkin and he confined himself strictly to the terms of his invitation.

"It is plain, therefore", writes Mr. Wolfe, "that any such doubt as expressed by Mr. H. G. Wells was in no sense the result of any variation in the club's traditional political impartiality. It was due, the committee feels, primarily to accident of Alexei Tolstoy's absence, over which they had no control. The committee regret that such a misunderstanding has arisen, and are glad to have had this opportunity of finally allaying it".



H. G. WELLS

LEPROSY AND LEUCODERMA

Whatever extensive and however longstanding cured absolutely in four weeks. Success Guaranteed. Particulars on request KAMLA WORKS (B. C.) . Panchpota, Bengal.

A COLD IN SUMMER

Gives You A Timely Warning !

It is summer now and with some it's a habit to suffer from Cold in this season. Think not that such a trouble is in natural sequence of the climatic change. It often turns out to be a forerunner of a still graver mischief —Cough, Bronchitis, Pneumonia, etc. It is always wise to be timely warned and take the right precaution. Modern science gives in your hand a rational remedy which is both a definite Curative and a Preventive in all cases of Chronic Cold, Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma and such respiratory disorders. It's Dr. PUROHIT SWASHARI. Doctors believe in its efficacy and prescribe it with confidence.

To be had at all Chemists or from
DR. PUROHIT PHARMACY.
KOLHAPUR.

"CO-EDS" UNDERGO "NECKING"—"PETTING" PROBE

Stanford University Students Confess "How Fast" They Are

Do you neck? Do you kiss on first dates? These and other eyebrow-elevating posers were contained in a questionnaire which rippled the calm of Stanford University dormitories with giggles and guffaws one day a fortnight ago (says the "Literary Digest.")

Sent out by the "Stanford Daily," the questionnaire sought to settle a point which has puzzled many an American whose ideas of campus life are derived chiefly from the movies: How 'fast' are college students to-day?

Back to Editor Irvin Jorgensen's desk came replies from eighty-eight women and 155 men. Compiled, they showed the following index to flaming youth on the modern campus:

WOMEN

Do you neck? Yes, 81. No. 7.

Do you kiss on first dates? Yes, 43. No, 46.

Do you pet? Yes, 24. No, 63.

Do you think Stanford men faster than other men? Yes, 13. No, 71. Undecided, 4.

MEN

Do you think less of girls who let you kiss them on your first date? Yes, 66. No, 62. Undecided, 4.

Do most Stanford women kiss on first dates? Yes, 42. No. 72. Undecided, 32.

Do most Stanford women permit petting? Yes, 88. No. 43. Undecided, 22.

Do you want your wife to have had no previous sex experience? Yes, 82. Immaterial, 65.

Do you expect to refrain from pre-marital sex relationships yourself? Yes, 44. No, 101.

Are Stanford women faster than other college women? Yes, 14. No, 98. Undecided, 43.

Are Stanford women faster than women in general? Yes, 14. No, 111. Undecided, 24.

No Faster

"Stanford women are not faster than other college women," commented one man in his questionnaire. "Since there are more male students here (three to one), the women do not have to be fast in order to date." Another attributed Stanford women's reserve to "their youthfulness," added: "They are probably the most naive group on any campus."

Nearly all the eighty-eight women qualified their statements upon necking with such phrases as "only with some one I really care for," "only with the right person." One freshman woman wrote: "If I truly like and admire a boy, I see no reason for not kissing him. But why call it 'necking'? It sounds like a set of morning exercises."

When it came to petting, the opinions were not so unanimous. Of the 57 per cent of the men who replied that Stanford women petted, several said that any woman would, eventually. On the women's side, they confessed that petting was rare and then only with "the men we love." One sorority girl wrote emphatically: "Not if I can help it with these terrific Stanford goons!"

Male opinion of the girl who kisses on her first date was about equally divided between those who liked her better for it and those who thought less of her.

"I don't think as much of her as one who lets you kiss her on the third date," declared one conservative.

According to another group of men students, on the contrary, the girl who kisses on first dates was "tops," "a good sport," and "plenty good." One wrote: "As long as she doesn't show signs of too much ability, I think she's O.K." Another guaranteed to recommend her to his friends.

Convinced

Stanford women did not care to kiss on first dates. "Generally no," said one Miss. "If I feel like kissing a fellow good night on a first date, I will; if I don't (and I usually don't) I won't."

'For orchids and champagne... well, I could be convinced," was one reply.

The forty-six women who stated that they never kissed their escorts on first dates voted it was "bad tactics." "It's psychologically a poor idea and perhaps misleading," was the report of a serious-minded young woman.

Some men felt that the husband needed premarital experience in order to make the marriage more harmonious: others insisted that both husband and wife should withhold sex relationships until after marriage.

"Yes," answered one freshman, "I believe in the double standard, but I feel like a hypocrite. It's a selfish point of view."

Freshmen were naturally inclined to be more idealistic concerning self-denial than upper-classmen. Almost half of them stated that they expected to save sex experience for marriage, but only 24 per cent of the older men favoured complete abstinence.

Indicating national implications, replies were from students hailing from twenty-four States, Alaska, England and Japan. Of the women who answered, fifty-one were Californians—half from the southern part of the State; and there were replies from 120 California men. All of the University fraternities, sororities, eating-clubs and dormitories were represented.

The Theatre Of The Children's Book

Soviet's Novel Method Of Cultural Propaganda Among Children

By A. AZIZ AZAD, Moscow.

One of the many useful institutions that has come into existence under the Soviet regime, that has as its task the promotion of education among the younger citizens of the Soviet Union, is the Book department of the State Publishing House in Moscow, where it was warmly supported by the then head of the house, Mr. Artemyia Bagratovich Khalatov. When the theatre was finally establishd, it was dedicated in his name.

MONK, THE FANATIC—A PUPPET.

Very original and unique Theatre of the Children's Book. By means of this theatre, the educational authorities carry on extensive educational, cultural and art propaganda among young children, and popularize and develop a love for children's books, as well, teach the youngsters how to take care of and get the most out of these books.

Origin Of The Idea

The ideal of organizing a theatre like the Theatre of the Children's Book first arose in the Children's

Puppet shows were a familiar sight in pre-Revolutionary Russia. Beggars, travelling from village to village, and carrying with them centuries-old hand-organs and a few puppets, called "Petrushka" in Russian, would give performances anywhere they could escape the watchful eyes of the police and gendarmes, who had a habit of chasing them. These "Petrushka-wallas", living like the nomadic gypsies, had a very bad reputation of being thieves. Notwithstanding this, however, "Petruska" was extremely popular among the jolly-natured, music loving Russians of all ages and of all professions.

CHILDREN FRIENDS OF THE PUPPET THEATRE MAKING PUPPETS.

Revival Of Puppet Shows

The coming of the Revolution, and the troublesome times that followed, witnessed the disappearance of the "Petrushka-wallas," and very few were to be seen. It was in 1929 that some of the officials connected with the State Publishing House proposed to revive "Petrushka", and to make use of it as a means of advertising books among the children. In that same year, three brigades of Petrushka players, financed and supported by the State Publishing House, were organized and set out to work among the youngsters. It was immediately discovered that "Petrushka" attracted huge audiences of children and that its quick popularity was excellently serving the purpose for which it was organized. The work of the "Petrushka-wallas" at this stage was limited to popularising and selling special children's literature to the little ones. The puppeteers would visit educational institutions and libraries where the children gathered and amused themselves with the rejuvenated national and traditional 'Petrushka."

As time went on considerable improvement was made in the performances of "Petrushka" and a new repertoire was adopted. The demand for "Petrushka" shows was so great that the educational authorities decided to turn it into a permanent theatre with broader aims and a richer repertoire. Towards the latter half of 1930, the puppet show adopted the form of aregular theatre. Madame A. M. Vitman, an expert and authority on children's books and literature, was appointed as director. Since then the Theatre of the Children's Book, dedicated in the name of Khalatov, has been progressing rapidly. And thus the old traditional nomad, "Petrushka", has become a settled citizen of the Republic with his permanent residence in a neat, clean hall that seats over 100 "kids" at a time, in the very centre of the city of Moscow.

It would not be too much trouble for us to acquaint ourselves with the actors in this theatre, neither is it necessary for me to write about the good acting of one, or the fine personality of another. For all of these "venerable" gentlemen, with their funny looking faces and very original costumes, could be packed into a hand-bag and mailed to any part of the country. These "actors", bringing limitless joy to the children and of immense value to Society for the services that they perform, are nothing more than puppets and toys or effigies of

A PUPPET USED IN THE PUPPET THEATRE.

animals and birds. The only one of them all who is "alive" is the "string-puller," who, though we do not see him, makes them walk, talk, weep, laugh, dance and fight whenever and wherever the situation demands. This main actor is hidden behind a screen, the upper part of which is used as a platform of the stage on which the little inanimate actors act with such skill and alertness.

The musicians are represented by one person, who is generally a master of all musical instruments. He plays the piano, harmonium, banjo, whistles, as the particular part of the performance might require. He sit outside of the screen, at one side, and in full view of the audience, where he talks to the puppets, sings, or leads the children in mass singing, accompanying them with the necessary music at the same time.

The chief character in the play, of course, is "Petrushka", for whom the "man behind the screen" speaks. When he speaks for "Petrushka", he speaks through an instrument similar to a whistle which transforms his voice into curious sounds sometimes difficult to understand. This creates an illusion that it is "Petrushka" himself that is speaking. Various other actors appear on the stage, and all are controlled and speak through the "string-puller." Sometimes, the musician comes to his aid, and also hides himself behind the screen to help in some of the parts.

Themes Of Plays

The theme of the performance is taken mostly from the children's books. For example, a performance in the Theatre of the Children's Book will go something like this The curtain rises, and "Petrushka" comes out onto the stage with a scream and a jest that will make all the eager youthful faces laugh to their heart's content. Then he will inform his companion say, a bear that he has just gotten an interesting book from a friend of his, and the contents of this book are going to be described to the audience in the form of a performance full of action, and accompanied by music, dances, and, in fact, everything that is permitted by the

(Continued on page 46)

A New Easy Way to MASTER ENGLISH

No more bother about memorizing definitions or intricate grammatical rules. The English language can now be mastered easily and quickly.

Grenville Kleiser, the well-known author of over a score of standard works has discovered a new method which is embodied in his famous Correspondence Course in Practical English and Mental Efficiency. It is so simple and interesting that it gives you a command over the English language in the shortest time possible. It requires just half an hour of your spare time every day and enables you to—

Enlarge Your Vocabulary by Thousands of Expressive Words;

Use the Right Word in the Right Place;

Avoid All Mistakes of Grammar and Idiom;

Write Tactful and Forceful Letters, Essays, Advertisements, Articles, Stories, Speeches, Petitions, Memorials, etc.;

Become an Engaging Conversationalist and Attract Attention in Social Gatherings;

Be a Person of Culture, Power and Influence in Your Community;

Earn More Money, Get Better Position and Achieve Greater Success.

Enthusiastic endorsements of this remarkable Course have been written by eminent editors, writers and experts in English literature. All lines of business, all trades, all professions, arts and sciences are represented among **Mr. Kleiser's** students who number more than 1,00,000 all over the world. Write for full FREE Particulars to-day to **The Tutorial Institute, Opp. Edward Park, Delhi, 33, or**

POST THIS COUPON.

THE TUTORIAL INSTITUTE,
Opp. Edward Park,
DELHI, 33.

Please send me full particulars of your Correspondence Course for attaining Mastery of English.

Name.....

Address.....

.....

Age.....Occupation.....

Indian Bazar

A Boon to LEPERS & Leucoderma PATIENTS

REVEALED BY A YOGI OR SAINT

TREATMENT GUARANTEED at your place

For particulars, apply to our "guide to health" with details of your disease. Beware of our Registered Trade Mark.

DR B. S. RAO & CO., Gopalapuram, Via Kothapeta, East Godavari Dt

CANCER AND TUBERCULOSIS

Latest researches in the indigenous system of medicine reveal that CANCER & TUBERCULOSIS can be successfully treated without the help of Radium, X'ray or any Surgical appliances or gas or poison injections.

Free literature on application to the Secretary:—

Calcutta Cancer Institute,
172, Bowbazar Street, Calcutta,
Phone No 4039 B. B.

Prof. JOUHARI

The renowned Hypnotist and Fortune Teller, in Bombay, for 10 days only, by the request of their numerous clients.

Any worried question pertaining to your future would be solved by him in your presence by Crystal Gazing. (FEE Rs. 5/-).

Hours:—9 to 1, and 4 to 7.
Tel:—20318.
C/o. Dr. S. H. KHAN.
Tapia Mansion, Nal Bazar, Bombay.

WHITE LEPROSY and LEUCODERMA

A few days' application of this medicine cures white leprosy and leucoderma radically. Get rid of these horrible diseases by application of this medicine in spite of failure by hundreds of Hakims, Doctors, Kavirajes and advertisers. Rs. 500 rewarded if proved fallible. Price Rs. 2.

BIRTH CONTROL

It is an infallible medicine for birth control. Suspend the use of this medicine and you will have children. The medicine is to be administered for two or three days in a month. Medicine for one year's use cost Rs. 2, Rs. 100 rewarded if proved fallible. It is not harmful for the health.

VAIDYARAJ AKHIL KISHORE RAM,
No. 17, P.O Katri Sarai, (Gaya).

HYDROCELE

PROVAKAR OIL. Rs. 2/- The only dependable and yet unrivalled oleum. Unique in Rheumatism and Gout of any organ and all types of Orchitis, Elephantiasis, Hernia etc. Speedy relief in aches, stiffness and swelling A single trial convinces. The only approved last alternative before operation. **KAMDEVA BATI Rs. 4.** Sure for Impotency in all the stages. Depend on the infallible drugs of our century-old firm when other medicines have failed. **Kaviraj R. SHASTRI. B.A.,** Kanchrapara, Bengal

KESHKALA IS A REAL BOON FOR GREY HAIRED PEOPLE!

Keshkala Hair Lotion has given uniform satisfaction to thouands of its users. It restores the natural colour of the hair in a natural way, by activiating the hair-roots themselves, and not by merely dyeing the hair.

KESHKALA CHEMICAL CO., P.O., Box Dept. C 5506, Bombay 14.

KATOL

DESTROYS ALL PESTS

Katol Powder
Kills, Bugs. Fleas. Cockroaches. Silver-fish, etc.

PRICE: **As. 6** Per TIN

KATOL COILS and STICKS PRICE: **As. 10** Per Box
destroy and keep away Mosquitos and Flies.

Sole Agents: **A. H. NASER & Co.,** Princess Street. Bombay.

Obtainable at All Chemists and Oilman Stores.

DECENT EARNING

By learning practically or by post soap-making. Success guaranteed. Ten times fees refunded on failure. Our students all over India, Burma, Ceylon, Iraq, Siam etc., are profusely earning. Write for details:—SOAP TRAINING HOUSE, Saidpur, E B. Rly., Bengal.

LOVE

Success in love and life can be assured by the use of Malayalee Mantras prepared strictly according to Sastric principles by the Mantric Astrologer, Prof. Kochuparet, recipient of the TITLE OF PROFESSOR from the Late MAHA RAJA OF COCHIN. (1) Efficacious for 7 months, in silver locket. Rs. 2/8, (2) More potent, for 17 months, in silver locket. Rs 5, (3) Super potent, for 7 years, in heart shaped gold locket fit for use as a pendent, Rs. 25. Postage Extra.

PROF. KOCHUPARET, B.
P. O. Kottayam, Travancore.

AMRUTANJAN (Regd.)

CURES ALL ACHES AND PAINS

Sold everywhere

AMRUTANJAN DEPOT.
Bombay & Madras.

INSURANCE

SWADESHI in INSURANCE is easy. INDIAN INSURANCE COMPANIES are ready with their service.

INSURANCE

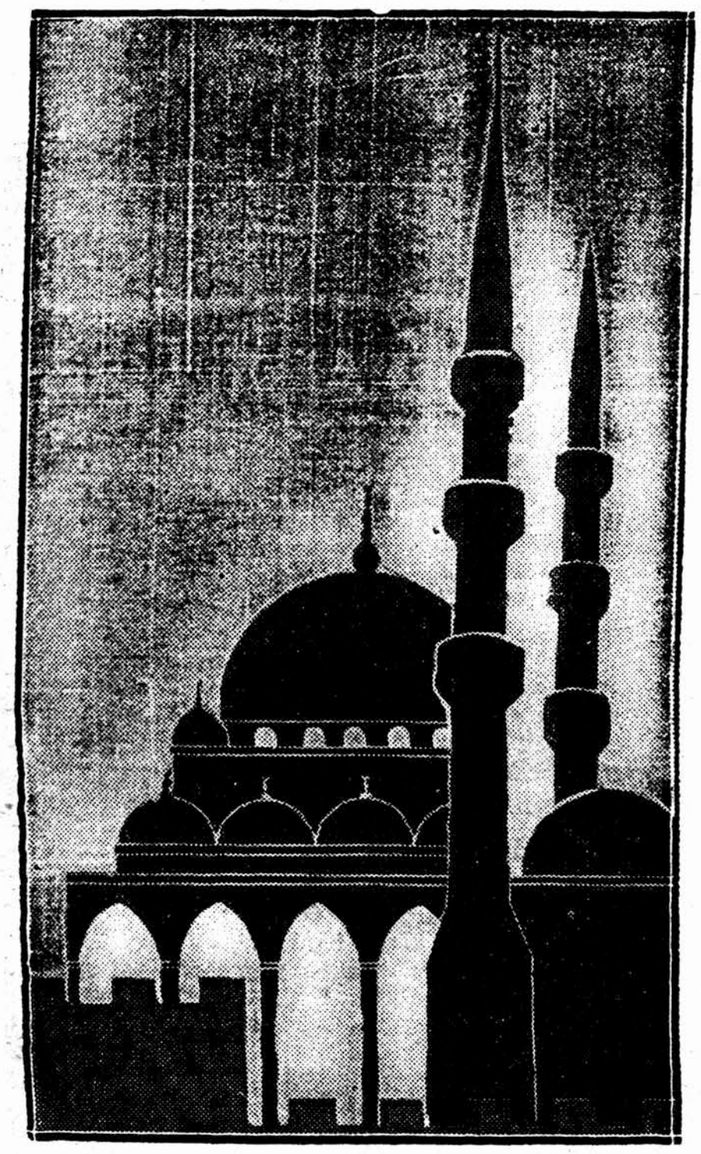
Nothing can take the place of one's own country. ONE'S OWN INSURANCE COMPANIES are the BEST.

JUPITER AND INSURANCE

go hand in hand.

JUPITER GENERAL

is doing all classes of INSURANCE Business.



TURKEY GOES TO SCHOOL

Amazing Educational Progress In Twenty Years!

(Special To "The Chronicle")

Thirty years ago Turkey was educationally as backward as India —perhaps more. Whatever education there was, was restricted to the richer classes and the great mass of the people were steeped in ignorance and poverty. To-day all that has changed and the Turks may well be ranked among the most educationally advanced countries of the world. How this change has been brought about and what system has replaced the prevailing illiteracy of the old order is described in this article.

SHE IS INTERESTED IN AVIATION.

In the nineteenth century, education in Turkey was very restricted and organised on a hopelessly antiquated system. There were elementary schools attached to mosques and supported by charitable endowments. Even these were only found only in cities and a few important towns. The villages had not the dubious advantage of possessing even these 'madresahs.' In these schools the children were only taught to read the Koran and no importance was attached to reading and writing of the Turkish language.

For secondary education there were a few seminaries where the curriculum included Arabic grammar, logic, theology, traditions of the Prophet, metaphysics and Islamic jurisprudence. Sometimes mathematics and medicine were also taught, but Turkish language and literature never received any encouragement from the Ottoman emperors. As a Turkish author has remarked "Arabic and Ottomanism reigned in Turkey." There was a Military training school in Istanbul and also an institution to produce civil servants.

First Step

The first step towards improvement in the sphere of education was taken in 1846 when a commission was appointed to report on the educational conditions in the country. As a result some schools and a University were opened though the curriculum was still loaded with religious instructions with little time for Turkish language or other secular subjects of a practical nature. Girls education, too, received some attention for the first time in Turkish history and the first Girl's High School was opened in Istanbul in 1851.

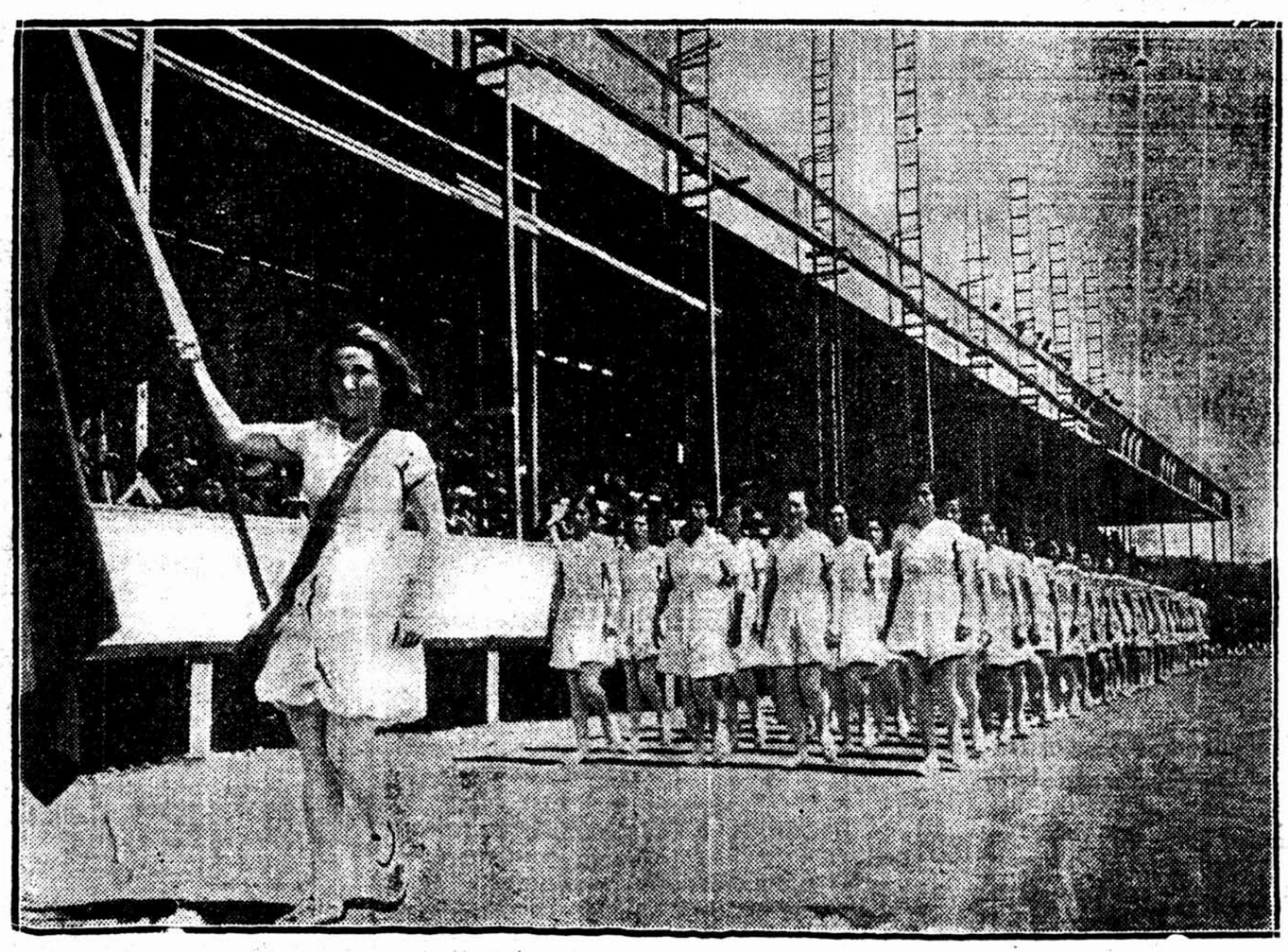
At about the same time unofficial efforts were also being made to spread scientific knowledge and in this campaign newspapers played an important part. Sinasi and Namik Kemal, patriots and writers, both strove to spread enlightenment and culture in the country through their respective journals, "Tasvir-i-Efkar" and 'Liberty." In 1868 "Galata Saray Lycee,' a French College, was started. In this institution, education was imparted principally through the French medium and provided the first real contact with the culture of Western Europe.

LESSONS IN MILLINERY-MAKING.

Later on with the establishment of a Directorate of Public Instruction, more schools grew in the provinces and the Istanbul University was enlarged and reorganized. But the Caliph was very suspicious of new ideas and hence the curriculum of the University was mainly confined to theological education and study of Arabic and Persian.

Under Constitutional Govt.

It was only under the Constitutional Government (1908-1923) that a real effort was made to reorganize the entire educational system on a more rational and country-wide basis. Elementary education received the particular attention of the Education Department. Primary education was made compulsory and the period of attendance extended to six years. More High Schools were opened and, in keeping with the steady Europeanization of the country, German, English and French became recognized parts of the syllabus. It was this European education which was to prepare the bourgeoisie intelligentsia of Turkey for the hundred per cent Europeanization of Turkish life which Mustafa Kemal (Attaturk) later on enforced in the country.



TURKISH GIRL ATHLETES OF TO-DAY.

Under The Republic

With the proclamation of the Republic came a really revolutionary re-orientation of educational policy in Turkey. With one stroke of pen, Kemal abolished the religious 'madresahs' and thoroughly secularized every aspect of national education. Borrowing their ideas from the educationally advanced nations of Europe and America, Turkish educationists planned a nation-wide programme to spread modern education. All educational activities in Turkey, as in England, are controlled from the centre by the Minister of Public Instruction whose department directly administers all Universities, technical institutes, naval and military college. High schools as well as the vast network of primary schools. But

(Continue don page 45)

The Only Railway Of Its Kind In The World

DRIVERLESS AND CONTROLLED BY SWITCH CABINS, LONDON POST OFFICE TUBE RAILWAY IS UNIQUE

By Dharam Yash Dev.

Down, down, down. Eighty feet below the ground to see "the only Railway of its kind in the world!"

To-day I saw the London Post Office Tube Railway. Trains, without drivers or guards, and carrying nothing but letters and parcels, were rumbling every few minutes beneath the streets of London.

The 313 feet platform was crowded with mail-bag-containers —kinds of little trolleys. Bags, containing letters and parcels, were falling down the chutes. More bags were coming through the conveyors. Bags were being sorted, and put into containers, which were then wheeled into the trains.

A few containers were being unloaded from the train that was standing on the platform. These containers were wheeled into lifts. A few more were being wheeled into container-tippers and turned completely over. The mail bags were thus being discharged into conveyors and carried to mail bag elavators and on to the above—ground Sorting Offices.

Trains consist of one or two cars of the steel bogie type. Each single-car train, 27 feet long, carries four mail-bag-containers and each container holds on an average 15 bags of letters or six bags of parcel mail.

The electricity driven trains are driverless and are controlled from Switch Cabins.

These trains run from Paddington Station (Great Western Rly.) to the Eastern District Office, a distance of over six and a half miles long. There are six other stations on the way: Western Parcel Office, Western District Office, Western Central District Office, Mount Pleasant, King Edward Buildings—G.P.O., and Liverpool Street (L. and N. E. Rly Terminus).

Saving Of Time

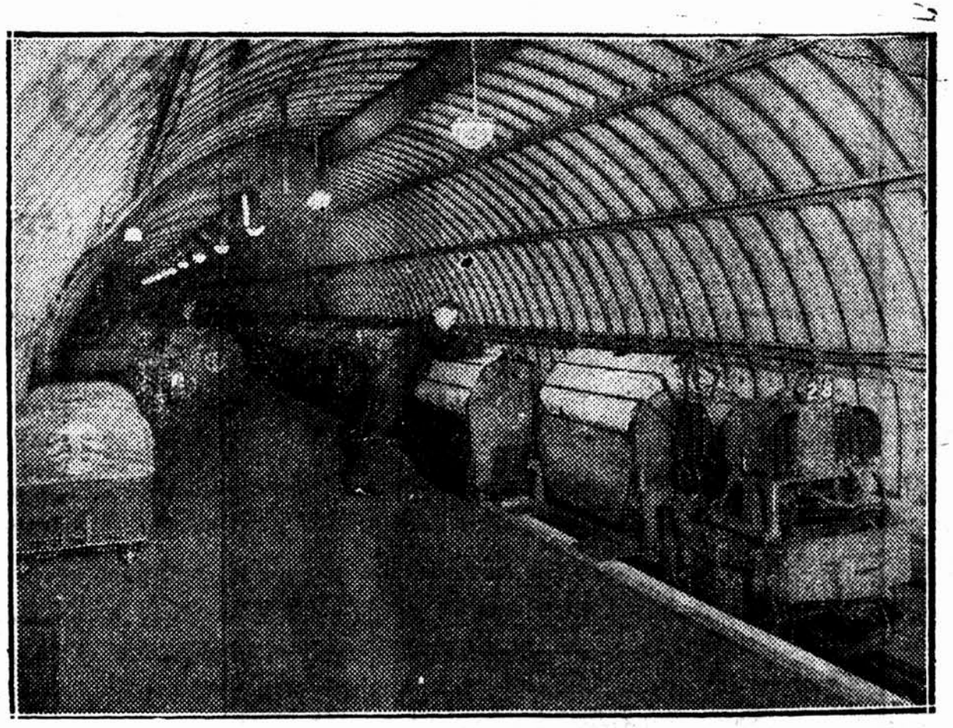
Nearly 30,000 mails bags are daily carried over this route.

The main function of the Railway is to expedite the mail service. The time saved by the Railway as compared with a road service of course varies with the traffic conditions in the streets. Normally, on a single journey between the terminal stations it amounts to 18 minutes. In foggy weather, or when, as before Christmas, traffic is usually congested, the saving is much greater.

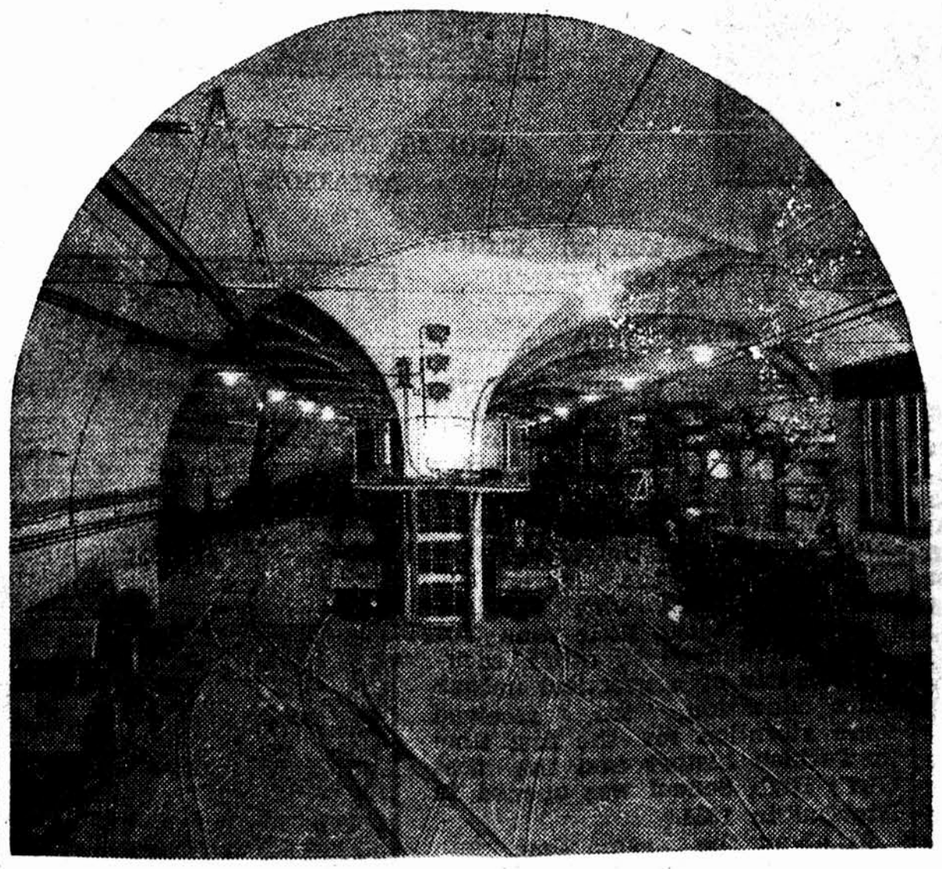
The trains run at an average speed of 35 miles an hour.

Except at the Station approaches the trains run in a single tunnel, nine feet in diameter, which has a double track with 2 ft. gauge. At the station approaches the main tunnel divides into two seven ft. tunnels, each with a single track.

The station platforms themselves are not unlike those of the passenger Underground Railways in London. Each of the two tunnels at the stations accommodates a platform and two tracks, one track for stopping trains, and the ther for non-stop trains. Non-stop trains run from one terminus to another carrying "express" and "through" mails.



LOADING OF CAR TRAIN.
(Photo by courtesy of the Post Master General).



POST OFFICE RAILWAY-CAR DEPOT AND WORKSHOP.
(Photo by courtesy of the Post Master General).

The line is equipped on the "third rail" system, and is divided into sections, in passing over which a train protects itself by automatically cutting off the current from the section it has just traversed. This section remains "dead" until the train has passed on to the section next ahead. The system of control is similar to that of automatic and semi-automatic signalling, but, instead of visual signals being given, the trains are actually started and stopped by the switching on and off of the current.

The traffic over the different sections of the Railway is supervised from Switch Cabins, in which lever movements are interlocked mechanically and electrically to prevent conflicting movements. A lever is also provided to cut off current and stop all trains in the section. There is a Switch cabin at every Station and all these different Switch Cabins are interconnected and regulated by another Control Room situated at Mount Pleasant Station.

Automatic Regulation Of Speed

To assist the gradual acceleration of the trains and reduction of the speed the tracks are given an upward and downward gradient at the station approaches.

As the track nears a station, it is given an upward gradient of 1 in 20 and the conductor rail is de-energised. When a train reaches the gradient, its speed is therefore gradually reduced until it comes to a stop at the top of the slope and just outside the station. Here it waits for a few seconds and then proceeds at a speed of about 8 miles an hour into the station. If it is a stopping train, it runs on to the platform berth section, which is dead, and is pulled up by the application of automatic brakes.

The track as it leaves the station is given a similar down-gradient of 1 in 20 to assist the acceleration of the trains.

Once outside the station approaches the trains run at an average speed of 35 miles an hour.

Rumbling...every three minutes hour after hour, day and night, forty trains each hour, without drivers or guards, run beneath the streets of London.

This Railway was contracted in pursuance of the constant aim of the Post Office to speed up the transmission and delivery of the mails. But it has contributed materially to the reduction of vehicular traffic on the London streets and has done much to promote an even flow of postal traffic to the Sorting Offices of the World's Biggest Town.

FINANCE BROKER

Small or big sums on Property or Personal Security, at reduced interest. Satisfaction guaranteed. Communicate or consult.—

Messrs. KALYANDAS & CO., 203, Kalbadevi Road, B. J. Mistry Building, Bombay.

LIME JUICE AND GLYCERINE

Superfine
Non-greasy
Delightful
HAIR CREAM

Dresses Obstinate Hair to Perfection

In 4 oz. & 6 oz. Phials.

BENGAL CHEMICAL :: CALCUTTA.

Agents: ORIENT DRUG AGENCY, Princess Street, Bombay 2.

For Sure and Safe
BIRTH CONTROL
The New Oxygen Contraceptive

CONTRAFANT

For fresh supply and complete literature write to Anglo German Drug Co., 12, Rampart Row, Fort, P. O. Box No. 778, Bombay.

Love And Marriage In Ancient India

That Reverence For Womanhood Is A Plant Of Western Growth Only Can Be Proved To Be Entirely Fallacious

(By Dewan Bahadur K. S. RAMA SWAMI SASTRI).

Whenever Oriental love is referred to there arises before modern minds a vision of 'Purdah' and love-philtres, of potions and charms, of amulets, of spells and incantations. But the real Oriental love is just like love the world over—a sweet and sudden evanescent vision of heaven on earth. Love in India has the elements of passion and of mystery that characterise love in the West. We can realise this from literature in Sanskrit and the Indian languages. My air here is less to present a picture of Indian love and marriage down the centuries than to draw attention to certain aspects which hardly see, partly because the scales have not fallen from our eves and partly because, as so often happens, it is nearest to us

Even J. J. Meyer whose 'Sexual Life in Ancient India' exhibits in general more research than insight, says:—

"Woman, above all, as a loving wife and tender mother—woman, that is, in her most natural and fairest calling — has nowhere else found greater and more heartfelt appreciation; in most literatures, indeed, far less."

Exaltation Of Love

Indian literature exalts marriage and chastity and requires a high standard of purity in men as well as women. Love in India is not wanting in that exaltation and joy which is assumed to be characteristic of Occidental love. I can cite passage after passage from Indian literature that parallel Occidental glorification of love. We hear much about the loves of Menelaus and Helen, Aeneas and Dido, Lancelot and Guinevere, Tristram and Isolt, Paolo and Francesca, Romeo and Juliet and other star-crossed lovers. It is a pity that we hear less about the loves of Pururavas and Urvasi, Nala and Damayanti, Udayavan and Savitri, Rama and Sita, Krishna and Radha, Udayana and Vasavadatta, Madhava and Malavika and others. Indian poets make ligitimate love than illicit love, but Indian lovers also feel the transfiguration of the universe by amatory passion. Puruavas says in 'Vikramorvasiya: —

"I do not value so much the overlordship of the univese under one white umbrella and with the footstool shining with the gems of diadeims of prostrate kings as I do my being the servant of the flower-soft feet of my beloved Urvasi"

There is a story in the 'Mahabharata' that long ago love had not risen above lust and that it was Svetaketu who introduced rectitude and refinement into sex-life. ('Adi Parva,' chapter 120). Apastambha refers to him as a Rishi. (Dharma Sutras, 1, 2, 5 and 6). The seers who sang the relation of the human soul to the universal soul saw also the intimacies of interrelated human souls. It is a special trait of the Indian genius that pure spiritual personages expounded not only ethics and metaphysis ('dharma' and 'moksha') but also economics and erotics ('artha' and 'kama'). Is it not better for a sage to deal with the latter than rather for a selfish or a sensual man to do so.

Reverence For Womanhood

It is assumed without basis that reverence for womanhood is a plant of Western growth that can never take root in Eastern soil, much less produce charming flowers or delicious fruits. Yet the treatment of women is the acid test of a nation's civilisation. A great ancient civilisation like that of India could not have been wanting in this primary quality. Reverence for womanhood may show itself in one way here and in another elsewhere. A cynic once said that in the West it takes the form of worship of the fair young woman. In the East the reverence takes the form of the worship of the mother.

It is generally thought that in India all marriages take place without an element of choice by the parties concerned and even before they arrive at the age of discretion. This is a wrong notion. The Gandharva system of marriage was well-known. Vatsyayana says in his famous "Kama Sutras":—

"The fruit of marriage is intense mutual affection. Therefore the Gandharva form of marriage, as it is based on mutual love and is natural and is founded in joy and has no destructive preliminaries, is the best form of marriage."

This is stated also in the "Adi Parva" of the "Mahabharata," chapter 73, verse 4 and chapter 172. 19. But it was recognised and taught that pre-puberty marriage has advantages which help the soul-life, though it is behind the post-puberty marriage so far as the immediate appreciation of elective affinity is concerned. It is significant that in all marriages the bridal pair are asked to look at the star Arundhati, because the ideal marital life is that of the Sage Vasishta and his wife Arundhati, whether the marriage be before or after puberty

Ethical Attitude Towards Marriage

Further, even in the case of the marriage of princes and noblemen, to whom the Gandharva form of marriage was allowed and among whom it was frequent, the parental voice had often a predominant influence. Indian works on individual and social ethics lay down that a young man must complete his education "(srutavan)" and must be a celibate "(aviplutabrahmacharya)"

Even in that form of Hindu marriage wherein love precedes, it was laid down that before the marriage there should be a proper cultivation of the mind leading to an ethical attitude towards life, and that after the marriage the man and the woman should have the "rishi" ideal before them in addition to a life of refinement and rapture. This was not all. In every form of marriage the primary desire is for noble children. A woman is a bright ray from the divine, but must not men and women feel that children are far lovelier, nobler and purer and more divine than they?

Indian marriages, however, did not have as their only objective the birth of children. It is true that Kalidasa describes the kings of the solar race as entering into the the married state for the sake of children. He did so to emphasise the importance of that fruit of married life which is likely to be given a secondary place owing to natural love of immediate sense-delights.

Kalidasa, with his marvellous knowledge of the human heart, has stated another remarkable characteristic of love. The birth of a child, who claims a large portion of the love of each parent, does not lead to diminution of the parents' love for each other, but on the contrary, to its intensification and sublimation. He says in his "Raghwamsa" (Canto 3, Verse 24):—

"The love between them which like that of the Chakravaka birds, was of a heart-entrancing character and led to their being wrapped up in each other became increased in relation to each other, though it was divided by their child."

The Indian leaders of thought stressed also another aspect of married life. It is the children that link up the generations. A son alone can offer oblations to the "manes" of departed ancestors The pleasures of wedded life are no doubt sweet. But they must have an end. Nay, the joys of sex-life take their departure much earlier than life itself. It is the arrival of children that robs decay of its sting and death of its terror. It is the children that ensure to the father and mother a

(Continued On Page 42)

Dorothy Bartlett

Miss DOROTHY [illegible] winner of the "Daily Mail" Beauty Competition and now famous as a British film and stage star, is a thorough believer in the systematic development of beauty.

She says, "That well-known saying 'my face is my fortune' is literally true in my case. The glaring lights of the film studio are merciless in their exposure of a neglected skin. That is why I take the utmost pains with my skin. My career and my happiness depend on it.

.....

The modern woman has made a science of beauty culture. She knows that with a little effort she can possess that most charming of all possessions, a really lovely skin. I have found in my own case that a series of beauty exercises regularly carried out is a sure way of keeping my complexion always lovely. Let me give you a tip Send for the Oatine Beauty Book. It was really a tremendous help to me and I know you will find it so too"

THE OATINE Co.

Sudama House, Ballard Estate,
3rd Floor, BOMBAY.

PATENTEX

Personal cleanliness and spacing of child-birth are essential to healthy womanhood. On the other hand, suppression of natural instinct and elimination of physical satisfaction are not advisable. **Patentex is the safest, most convenient and effective Contraceptive available today.** Supplied in a [illegible] tube with a glass-nozzle. Patentex is easily and quickly used.

Famous for over 25 Years.
Rs. 3-8-0 Per Tube.

Sole Agents:—
MALGHAM BROS.,
26, Custom House Road,
Fort, BOMBAY.

Piles Radically Cured

Stops bleeding cures piles at any stage. Recommended by world-known physicians used in hospitals clinics.

HADENSA

The only safest and quickest remedy for Piles and haemorrhoidal complaints. No need of operation.

Buy from any Chemist's Stores

Welcome To Juhu Summer School!

An Invitation To Enjoy Nature's Greatest Luxuries

(By S. M. MEHTA.)

Winter exits after playing its usual role in the drama of the climate. And now enters summer dragging with it a train of manifold problems, the foremost of all being the spending of the summer vacation usefully.

Mahableshwar, Matheran and Ooty prepare for a reception for the rich. Many visit their native places outside Bombay. But, what about the poor Bombayites, clerks, students, teachers, etc.? For them there is no way out for a little change of "atmosphere" or little tasting of rustic beauty, simplicity and happiness. To the jumble of noise and the daily toil and excitement of the city, they are chained with no visible sign of emancipation. Amongst this class we must include the students. They only while away their vacations. Only a small percentage make use of their valuable time.

The modern age has something to present before the student world to avail themselves of the opportunity of a new training. I am referring to the summer schools for physical training which are in vogue in many European countries as well as in U.S.A. and Japan.

To India the need for such a training is all the more essential.

India is now emerging into a nation. She must prepare a disciplined generation of youthful blood to bear over the burdens of the responsibility of guiding the destinies of a country so long ruled by a blind bureaucracy, into a triumphant and a progressive democratic country.

What relations summer schools of physical training bear to such a concept, only time can prove. The Indian youth is ill-trained in discipline, regularity of life and forcefulness of character. Summer schools, though working for a month in the year, yet would claim to be answerable for the instilling of a new kind of youthful spirit and vigour. They would forget all communal and even provincial feelings. Everybody would live and work like brothers and thus carry a loving memory in their minds throughout their lives.

Last year an attempt was made to start a summer school of physical training at Juhu by the authorities of Sheth Anandilal Podar High School. Overwhelmed by the success it achieved, the experiment is to be repeated this year and gradually the scheme is to be made permanent, after obtaining years of experience. The school was under the able guidance of the physical instructor of the Sheth A. P. High School, who has had years of experience of camping in India and has made a special study of the subject. The daily routine of the summer camp would be found of special interest.

The Daily Routine

There is a bugle call at 5 a.m. and everybody is out of the bed, busy tidying up beds and tents. At 5-15 a.m. all assemble for a roll call in the central square to see that nobody is late performing this important duty quite regularly. After that they disperse for their morning ablutions and reassemble for a prayer at 6 a.m. After that the classes begin. In this there are two departments—one for body-building and other for physical training. In the former, the students have to perform body-building exercises, which include 'dands and bethaks', bar exercises, double-bar, single-bar, chest-expanding free movement exercises, etc. In the second group, subjects like lathi' 'bhala', swords, fencing, 'lezime, dagger-fighting, etc., are taught This group is chiefly meant for those students who wish to qualify themselves as physical instructors. The course is divided into three years and each year an examination is taken. The successful students are given certificates and students who have completed all the three years' course are qualified to be instructors. Besides, special subjects like Juijutsu, boxing, massaging, trepize, Roman rings, etc., are also taken up, but they are only optional subjects. A student desiring to increase his height might be advised to take up, say Roman rings or any other exercise prescribed by the instructor.

So at 8 a.m. there is a bell and everybody is found busy with his breakfast. At 8-30 again the classes commence. 9-30 causes a bell and all retire to reappear in their bathing costumes and on they march in formation, some with footballs, some with motor-tubes and swimming belts, to plunge themselves into the foaming and surging sea. At 10-30 they return, and after a bath of fresh water again, they prepare themselves for a hearty meal. A bell at 11 o'clock and a crowd of hungry stomachs rush towards the dining squares. After that all return to their respective tents and prepare for an afternoon nap. At 3 p.m. the nap concludes and the students assemble in a small lecture 'mandap' for a brief talk on physiology and hygiene or on food nutrition, upkeep of health, etc. At 3-30 p.m. they are served with tea, i.e., soya bean, coffee and some fruits. At 4 again the classes begin. At 5 p.m. tht general classes end, while those who have taken up special subjects have to sit again up to 5-30 p.m. Of course I need not emphasise that after every period brief intervals of rest are provided. Then again the boys appear on the beach in their bathing costume for games. After half an hour's rolling in the sand, on they go for another cold water dip into the sea.

At 7 o'clock comes an important item of a well-earned meal, after a whole day's toil. As soon as the food is served and after a brief prayer everybody sets upon his meal in pin drop silence and it is only after ten minutes' gobbling of the contents of the meal that they venture to whisper something to their neigbours about the day's incidents.

Under The Palm Tree

At 8-30 p.m. they assemble on the central square under the palm tree, which is incidentally in the centre of the square, for some entertainment. It includes lectures, (humorous as well as serious) songs, mimicry, etc. Sometimes an off day is also given for students to stroll on the moonlit beach. For general amenities, radio, gramophones, harmonium, carum-boards, etc., are also provided.

There sounds a bugle at 9-30 and the boys return to their tents to forget themselves until 5 o'clock the next morning. There are also weekly parades and excursions.

In closing let me emphasise the important point that this summer school is set up as means and not as an end. No one should ever dream that they will join the school to enjoy themselves on one of the most expensive pleasure-resorts of Bombay for a month for a paltry sum of Rs. 30 only. Pleasure hunters will be avoided; they can well afford to stay in restaurants and hotels, but the poor students will be more welcome and also those who are really enthusiastic to fulfil the solemn aim of the school.

The school is unable to provide those luxuries that we find in hotels, but nature's greatest luxuries are cheap, open space, clean fresh air, starlit night, the beautiful Juhu beach and besides love, brotherhood and sound slumber; for aren't these the greatest of all luxuries?

BRITONS TOAST MAN WHO SHELLED THEIR TOWN

The health of a former German naval officer who took part in a bombardment of the coast near Folkestone 20 years ago was enthusiastically drunk at a dinner given by the town last month in connection with its Easter hockey festival.

Replying to the toast of "Our Guests," Dr. Karl Dreyer, for the Deutscher Hockey Club, of Hanover, told his audience: "I visited your beautiful South-East Coast between Folkestone and Dover early in April, 1917, in the middle of the night," he said, "but my reception was not so pleasant as it is to-night. On that occasion we heard only the big guns of your fortifications. Now we come back as friends and thank you for your friendly reception."

Dr. Dreyer was referring to an attack made by six German warships.

BRITONS DRINK MORE BEER

Consumption Goes Up By 18 1/2 Million Gallons

Britain consumed 23,223,000 bulk barrels of beer during the past year, an increase of 18,500,000 gallons over 1935, according to the annual statement issued by the United Kingdom Alliance. On this beer the nation spent £153,273,000, an increase of £3,387,000 over 1935.

Consumption of spirits (10,149,000 proof gallons at a cost of £65,968,000) and foreign wine (15,340,000 gallons at a cost of £23,014,000) both showed an increase of a little more than 6 per cent over 1935.

Proceedings for drunkenness in London, 77 county boroughs and West Riding totalled 43,007, an increase of 7 per cent over 1935.

PUSSIE'S MIXED LITTER

Miami, Florida.—Three kittens and two puppies found in the litter of a Maltese cat at Miami, Florida, are giving some trouble to the animal experts

"Impossible," say some of the veterinary surgeons.

"Well, here they are," says their owner. "Look for yourself."

So they look again and see five fuzzy, squirming objects being nursed by the Maltese cat, which just takes them all for granted.

One theory is that the mother lost two of her kittens and stole the puppies to make up the set.

"No," insists the owner. "They all belong. They were born together."

And so it goes on.

HITLER REGIMENT

German army leaders are considering the creation of an "Adolf Hitler" regiment, composed of young men of the finest physique, similar to Frederick the Great's regiment of giants.

MUSEUM OF MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS:

A House Of "Good Tone" In Berlin

(By Dr. WOLFGANG MEJER)

The metalic strains of a dlucimer resound through the brilliantly illuminated vestibule of that baroque palace of Old Berlin, built by Martin Bohme, the able pupil of the famous architect Schluter, opposite the ancient "Grey Monastery" in the Klosterstrasse. New life has entered the precincts of this onetime residence of Herr von Kreutz, Minister of Prussia's soldier-monarch King Frederick William I. The "Municipal Museum of Musical Instruments at the municipal Institute for Musical Research", as the institution is known at full length, has established its valuable and informative collection in these historic premises.

The ancient keyed-instruments in the corner room afford pleasure not only to the eye of the musician and the music-lover but to anyone who is perceptive of agreeable form and fine colour. "Rendo lieti in un tempo gli occhi el core"..... "I please the eye and the heart at once", reads appropriately enough the inscription on the small piano made by Transuntini in the year 1560. Ornamental decorations in Renaissance style adorn the delicate form of this instrument. All around are instruments of various periods, clavecins, virginals, organs and pianofortes working on the hammer principle, each a characteristic creation of its own epoch.

Piano-Playable From Both Sides

With the double pianoforte from the Netherlands one player sits at the end, a second at the side of the instrument, as may be seen in the pictures of old Dutch masters. With a steel piano, instead of strings, steel blocks strike the notes There comes a sound as though bells had rung. Such pianos serve to provide bell-ringers with practice which they cannot take with church bells. For us of the present day the steel pianos have a special value. The steel blocks keep in tune and in this way it is possible to keep string instruments strung up to their ancient tone.

The municipal museum of musical instruments does not serve only as an archive of historic reminiscence but also a modern purpose. It has been found possible to make records of ancient music and so safeguard the musical heritage of the past for the enrichment of the musical future.

World's Only Chamois Horn

Original wind instruments of every shape and description are ranged along the walls. There, for instance, the only remaining chamois horn in the world is to be found. It was made out of the horn of a chamois in the sixteenth century. Equally unique are the German pipes, also dating back to the 16th century. They are to be found in the midst of a sumptuous collection of pipe-shaped wind instruments, such as, were used by the trumpet and pipe-players of many a Germany city. Here are to be found giant bassoons more than 8 feet long and the rare wood wind instrument known as the "rackett", the metal pipe of which is fitted into a box so that it resembles a Turkish water pipe.

In a small room stands the grand piano with two manuals on which the famous composer Johann Sebastian Bach played. In glass cases here preserved a flute made by Scherer in ivory with leather cover and a dulcimer that can be folded up. Both of these instruments accompanied King Frederick the Great on his campaigns. Another pair of instruments here are relics of Carl Maria von Weber, one a grand piano with hammer-construction, which King Wilhelm I. presented to the Collection, and the other—the guitar which the composer was so fond of playing that he composed various pieces for performance by this instrument.

Here are also to be seen groups of peasants' instruments in which ancient types are represented. Alpine horns from Alps and from the Giant Mountains (Riesengebiege), range of Silesia, Russian horns from the time of Peter the Great, but made actually in Saxony. The use of Russian horns had been introduced among the German miners' bands of those days.

A Cross Between Harp And Piano

Curious freaks of fashion are to be seen side by side with serious musical instruments. The ladies of the rocco epoch, for instance, had bagpipes but they did not need even to apply their red lips to these pipes, for the instrument were fitted with dainty little bellows with which the necessary wind could be provided. The music 'fan' of those days carried a walking stick which in reality was also a flute and could be played as such. Extraordinary extravagancies of taste flourished in the Biedermeier period of the beginning of the nineteenth century. Hence the presence of the Orphika here, a cross between a harp and a piano. Tiny pianos constructed in sewing tables are also on view. Among the various constructions of a later period, the saxophone, of course, is present. Other inventions of the ingenious

(Continued on page 42)

WHITE LEGHORNS

REAL PHOTOGRAPHS
of the popular Breeds at our Farm will be sent POST FREE at six annas per copy or Re.1/8 for five and Rs. 5/- for 25 copies.

ODD SEASON CHEAPER RATES OF EGGS FOR HATCHING

Rs. 3/- PER DOZEN

POPULAR BREEDS

WHITE LEGHORNS
RHODE ISLAND REDS
AUSTRALORPS
BLACK MINORCAS
LIGHT SUSSEX
BUFF ORPINGTONS

As we ourselves do not hatch during this odd season for obvious reasons we offer Eggs for Hatching of the side-noted twelve Breeds at Rs. 3|- per dozen. Book early with prepaid orders as the cheap rate concession will be withdrawn just after Monsoon. Give second and third choice as alternatives for prompt attention, Poultry Propaganda Calendar will be sent POST FREE on receipt of six annas.

Rs. 3/- PER DOZEN

BANTAM BREEDS

GAME
WHITE JAPANESE
EXCHEQURED
BLACK TAILED
MIXED RAINBOW
JAPANESE BLACK.

PACKING AND FREIGHT 12 ANNAS EXTRA FOR EACH PARCEL OF 2 DOZEN EGGS.

THE ASIAN POULTRY FARM

11, Connaught Road, POONA.

BOOKS AND THEIR WRITERS

URDU PERIODICALS

"ZAMANA" (Cawnpore)—The January number opens with a learned dissertation on Indian music by Munshi Jageshwar Nath Varma Betab and should be read with interest by all lovers of Indian music. The writer, in the course of his article, pays a tribute to the Muslim kings of India for their patronage of music. Thakur J. R. Rai discusses the origin of India's ancient civilisation in the light of latest researches and remarks that ancient Aryans, had not migrated from Central India but were the inhabitants of this very country. Maulana Ahsam gives a pen-picture of 'maktabs' and 'miyanjis' as they existed some s heaheret do.8KO.iKfi s h 50 years ago. This description of old schools and their teachers is very interesting indeed. In the poetry section the poem on Savitri is of special interest since it is written by a graduate poet, Jigar Brelvi. Bernard Shaw's story of the abdication of King Edward VIII, is reproduced for the benefit of Urdu-knowing public.

"RAFITSUT-TALABA, (Poona)—The issue for February contains several readable articles. In the Urdu section the article dealing with the importance of religion is worthy of a careful perusal. The translation of a chapter from Hugo's 'Les Miserables' is well-done. "The duties of a student' by S Abdul Haq is also very thoughtfully written. 'Nannhi Matcheswali' is an interesting story. Mr. Harun pleads in the course of an article that young boys and gurls should invariably read the lives of great men and in this connection particularly refers to the biography of Sir Saiyed Ahmad Khan as written by Hali. Jami's advice to his son as rendered into Urdu verse by S. Abdul Haq is indeed a very creditable performance. In the English section Rafia Ahmad Zakariya traces the history of 'Urdu' from the beginning and describes its gradual rise. He declares that Urdu alone can become the lingua franca of India since it is the common heritage of both the Hindus and Mussalmans. The article on Ghalib, is also readable. The life and discoveries of Galibes will repay perusal. It is noteworthy that this magazine is conducted by the students of the Anglo-Urdu High School, Poona, and most of the articles are generally by its students. past and present.

"MAARIF", (Azamgarh) — The place of honour is assigned to Maulavi Saiyed Sulaiman's address delivered at the Hindustani Academy held at Lucknow in January last. The article fully discusses the place occupied by the writers of Lucknow in Urdu literature. The article headed 'Shah Jehan's literary pursuits' is continued. 'Story of Ramchandraji' is described by Sibtain Ahmad. 'Tazkira-e-Tahir' (Tahir's autobiography) is continued. Notes, extracts, reviews and other features are well-maintained.

Round The World On Bikes

(By RUSTOM B. PAYMASTER).

ACROSS THE SAHARA: By F. J. Davar, F.R.G.S.

This is a nicely printed work on travel published by Messrs. Arthur M. Stockwell, Ltd., London. The author, Mr. Framroze Jamshedji Davar of Bombay, after travelling for over 68,000 miles round the world on a bicycle for more than seven years, returned to Bombay in March 1931. The Foreword has been written by Sir Herebrt Palmer, Governor of the British Mediterranean Isles, now of Cyprus. In this he describes Mr. Davar's long journeys round the world as "reminiscent of those of the great mediaeval travellers, rather than of the well-equipped modern explorer. With practically no kit, and two ordinary bicycles, he and his companion Mr. Gustav Sztavjanik took seven years to complete their wanderings from the Old world to the New and from the North Cape to tropical Africa." They toured to see the world through 52 big and small countries of the world, and the whole length was done by cyling, not counting the distances traversed on camels or mules, or in ships and on foot. As Mr. Davar says in his preface, "my choice first fell on the 'Inferno Verde'—the Green Hell—(the Amazon valley of South Africa), so thoroughly green-mantled that it might give you a green blood and send you off with a green cancer! The West Coast of Africa—the land of silly witches who sold to you everything from dead man's dust to live men's lust—was also not without a strong appeal." But stronger than the impressions made by these was the influence upon him of his trail through the Great Desert—so inviting yet so treacherous. He crossed the Desert extending over 2,600 miles in five months and twelve days, encountering eight sand storms. The Parsi and European adventurers had also climbed 17,000 feet of the Andes Mountains, an account of which has already been published by Mr. Davar under the title of "Cycling over the Roof of the World."

CYCLES POSSESSED BY THE DEVIL.

As Sir Herbert says in his Foreword, "the spirit in which the book itself is written will show the reader why Mr Davar was able to make his way without much help and without any forceful assistance, nay more, without his knowing one word of the local languages." The book is divided into seven Chapters each providing romance of a rough kind from the "Magic Carpet of the Great Desert through the house of Devil's, and the people of the Veil," defying jungle fever and even thirst and hunger. It contains nearly two dozen illustrations which add considerable interest. The cycles attracted huge audience at their halting places, for the inhabitants had never seen such a wonder before, and perhaps even believed the cycles to have been inhabited 'by Djins.' Some interesting (Taureg) ladies even made the adventurers give them cycle-rides.

The book is full of description of the Great Desert, its men, its fauna and flora. It tells us like Othello many unusual and unexpected things, for instance, that the Desert is not all a level place as usually believed, but there are parts of it rising thousands of feet above sea level, and that the temperatures also vary every 300 yards or so. There is 'Ain Sale' where everything, from the men to their surroundings is black. There is the gorge of Araak called the "House of Devils." Due to the sudden fall in the temperature at night, huge rocks crack with loud reports, and pieces of these come rolling around them. Some places in the Desert are even very fertile. The Travellers were well received by the ferocious Tauregs, whose men are always veiled, but whose women are not,—all of them always wearing black. Some of the women are beautiful.

The heat of the Desert and its lack of water are not the only difficulties to be encountered in the Desert. There are portions infected with obnoxious snakes and centipedes, fleas and mosquitoes and red ants, which all gave the travellers a very bad time. This place is studded with huge ant hills and the people worship the ants. The ground was marshy and the wheels of the cycles were stuck fast in the mud; and in the dull forest the tubes got punctured until the riders had to remove them entirely and fill the tyres with grass instead.

WITCHES' DANCE.

The various people had their own dances. There was as in Shakespeare's "Macbeth" the "Witches' Dance. The witches wanted to take away as gifts some pieces of the Traveller's bodies and their African servant was even gladly prepared to grant them this keen desire of theirs. Thus the book contains from page to page adventure and romance, though not of a comfortable sort. It is well worth going through, and Mr. Davar and his publishers are entitled to just praise for giving such a readable book at the moderate price of Sh. 3-6.

BOOKS RECEIVED

Indian Speeches and Documents of British Rule, 1821-1918, by J. K. Majumdar, (Longmans Green and Co.)

India To-day and To-morrow, by Margarita Barns (George Allen and Unwin), price 7s. 6d.

Aerial Attack (Victor Gollancz) price 2s. 6d.

My Scrap Book, by R. S. Gian, Hyderabad.

Yours Respectfully, by Jane Lyle (Ward Lock).

Freud and Marx, by R. Osborn (Victor Gollancz) price 8s. 6d.

My Impressions of the Far East, by M. H. Moledina, Poona.

The Paris Commune of 1871, by Frank Jellinek (Victor Gollancz), price 8s. 6d.

An Atlas of Empire, by J. F. Horrabin (Victor Gollancz) price 3s. 6d.

The Road to Vigan Pier, by George Orwell (Victor Gollancz), price 10s. 6d.

Raw Materials or War Materials, by Alfred Plummer (Victor Gollancz), price 3s. 6d.

I found no Peace, by Webb Miller (Victor Gollancz), price 12s. 6d.

The Years, by Virginia Woolf (The Hogarth Press) price 8s. 6d.

Fellside Folk, by Harold Bindloss (Ward Lock).

The Top of the Tree, by Effie Adelaide Rowlands (Ward Lock).

Bombay Police Acts, by M. J. Gordhandas (The Popular Book Depot., Bombay), price Rs. 3 As. 4.

Love Sonnets, by M. Krishnamurti.

Insurance Treasury, by S. N. Gupta, Calcutta, price Re. 1.

Henry Crable Robinson, by John M. Baker (George Allen), price 8s. 6d.

Man, by Rabindranath Tagore (Andhra University, Waltair), price Re. 1.

Lectures on Company Law, by S. M. Shah (Popular Book Depot, Bombay), Price Rs. As. 8.

Defence of Madrid, by G. Cox (Victor Gollancz), price 2s. 6.

Soviet Justice and the Trial of Radek and others, by Dudley Collard (Victor Gollancz), price 3s. 6d.

The Dangerous Pawn, by Winston Graham (Ward Lock).

The Concept of Society in Islam and Prayers in Islam, by Sayyid A. Latif, Hyderabad, price Rs. 2.

English-Gujarati Dictionary, by S. S. Oza (D. B. Taraporewalla Sons and Co., Bombay), price Rs. 2 and As. 8.

Sukhanvaram-i-Iran, by M. Ishaque, Calcutta, price Rs. 25.

Karsondas Mulji, by B. N. Motiwalla, Bombay, Rs. 1 As. 8.

Purshottam (Mar.) by C. H. Palnitkar, Satara, price As. 12.

Dr. B. N. DESAI, HYDROCELE SPECIALIST (Vadifalia. SURAT)
L. M & S.
CURES
HYDROCELE WITHOUT OPERATION
Radically, in 15 minutes. Consultation:—1st to 6th of every month in BOMBAY in SARDAR GRIHA (Hotel). Crawford Market. For Booklet of details and Certificates, send 4 As. stamps.

ART NOTES AND EVENTS

By KANAIYALAL VAKIL

Mr. Reginald Armour Meets—The Press—Syt. Chimanlal Desai Invites—The Film Producers—To Discuss The Future Of The Film—Hollywood Seeks Artistes—L. N. Taskar—Eminent Landscape—Painter Frank Rutter—Outspoken Art Critic—Important Art Maxims.

The Princes' Room at the Taj seems fated to serve as the rendezvous of all those luminaries who aspire to mould the destinies of the film world, East and West. Mr. Reginald Armour of the R. K. O. Radio Pictures met the Press just the previous week and explained the ideas, plans and programme his concern had decided to execute. Sjt. Chimanlal B. Desai, of the Sagar Film Studio, invited the Indian film producers this week to tea in the same room and provoked them to discuss their future.

Mr. Reginald Armour's informal talk was brief and to the point. He invited the co-operation of the Press and invited questions as well from them. It was his impression that some of the outstanding film productions failed to register adequate response from their country. This is not, of course, a disease peculiar to India. But has it been adequately diagnosed?

Is The Test Infallible?

Is the hold, or to put it the other way, the current methods of the publicity of the Indian exhibitor the infallible index or test of Indian demands? Perhaps, Hollywood might be tempted at some future date to think more seriously of the problem.

To the question about the "March of Time"—the pictorial news feature which has been so popular in America—Mr. Armour had to plead not guilty. A large percentage of the news pictorials was rejected, he explained, by the Censor as unfit for exhibition in India. And, it had been decided to get the news feature edited in England. We should soon have the Anglo-Saxon version of world-wide news, duly watered and tempered for such uncivilised territories as India.

Search For Artistes

But Mr. Armour's time at the Princes' Room was not all spent in questions and cross questions or explanations. To those eager to know Mr. Armour informed that Hollywood was more keen than ever for artistic talent, novel ideas and original film material. And, he mentioned that the movie camera was employed as much to collect the raw materials for the picture as for the picture itself. Mr. Armour was himself impatiently awaiting the opportunity to take pictures of prospective artistes. He was busy fiddling with exposure metres, studying the varying powers of the lens and the peculiar temperament of the complicated camera gadgets.

Demand For Independent Body.

Mr. Chimanlal Desai's invitation to Indian film producers to discuss their future led to a more excited debate in the Princes' Room. Every one seemed to agree on the necessity for a film producers' association. But the idea that the association should serve as an affiliated section under the control and supervision of the Motion Picture Society of India met with strong and determined opposition. Sjt. Chandulal Shah, of the Ranjit Studios, seemed to express the sentiment of a great member of the leading Indian film producers present on the occasion when he maintained that the Motion Picture Society of India was not competent to arbitrate on the manifold problems peculiar to Indian film studios.

Impossible To Expect

The Society was not so constituted as to understand them and it was not possible, he observed, to expect from the Society, pledged to please everybody, an impartial verdict or right guidance. He pleaded for an independent association of film producers. Probably the question will be finally decided at their next meeting where they propose to examine all its bearings, and practical implications. Whatever the ultimate nature or fate of the proposition might be, there is no doubt that Sjt. Chandulal Shah was nearer realities and was echoing the views of the leading film producers. There is, therefore, more than the possibility of an independent organisation of the film producers. It was K. B. Irani of the Imperial Studios who was heard to say approvingly that if the film producers were to organise themselves they should organise an efficient independent machinery for their interests or leave the matter alone for the time being rather than find themselves in a compromising, nondescript position, able neither to protect their own interests or obtain justice from others.

THIS PHOTOGRAPH WINS PRIZE

Miss Elizabeth Brunner, the Hungarian artist's photograph won the first prize for Syt. M. Desai, the photographer, of Rs. 1,000 in the Agfa Lupex Brovira Competition.

Sjt. Taskar, Teacher And Artist

With the death of Sjt. L. N. Taskar, Western India, has lost a gifted artist. Mr. Taskar belonged to the older generation of artists—almost rigidly austere in outlook. He seldom permitted himself to lower what he established as his standard of work and craftsmanship. His landscapes, executed unpretentiously, had almost always the unassuming simplicity of approach that marked out his career as an artist and teacher. He was one of the ablest members of the staff of the Sir J. J. School of Art.

Frank Rutter Art Critic

I have to record this week the death of another important personality in the world of art. Frank Rutter whose death has been reported this week was one of the few of the outstanding English art critics. We, on this side of the world, have reason to remember him for his assistance at the time of the exhibition of Modern Indian Art at Burlington Galleries over two years ago. But Frank Rutter's personality could be summed up in the "Nine Propositions," with which he prefixed his book on 'Evolution In Modern Art'.

Revolutionists And Plagiarists

He approved Gaugin's maxim that "in art there are only revolutionists and plagiarists". His three maxims were the natural outcome of this attitude. He maintained that: "There can be no change without controversy." (2) Vital outwork is controversial and displeasing to the majority (3) Uninformed opinion is hostile to the unknown."

Forced Into A Corner.

An English writer, in the "Spectator" I believe, wrote, "In the years immediately following the War almost all the most sensitive artists in Europe were involved in one kind or another of abstraction. In France the later forms of Cubism, in Central Europe Constructivism held the field, and, outside England, only artists whose minds were dulled by success in the fashionable world could avoid the influence of these movements.

The Main Problem.

"In the last ten years the main problem in European painting has been how these artists would escape from the corner into which they had been forced. Their exits have been various. Some, like Picasso, tried to return to realism, found that they could not keep to it, and ran off into Superrealism. Others, like Gross, took the satirical realism. Many found that the conventions of modernism had publicity value, and made a living out of poster-designing. A very few, like Peri, worked their way back to realism or rather discovered a new realism."

Frank Rutter seemed to be one of those who helped the artists to escape from the corner into which they had been forced. He was conscious as much of the artificiality of the outlook on art as of the achievement of the majority of the artists. This consciousness has not yet dawned on the exponents of art and culture in India. And the 'friends' of Indian art in London, who appear to have monopolised the wisdom do not think it essential.

Shop Windows And Cinemas

Unconventional Angles On Art

Will the modern civilisation be competent, strong and unfettered enough to employ the dynamic utility of Art, its massive psychological influence and social power for the happiness of a reconstructed humanity? Will shop-windows and cinemas determine to build the human cultural values of life so essential to it?

(Following is the broadcast speech of Mr. Kanaiyalal Vakil at the Government of India All-India Radio, Bombay, on 15th April, 1937):—

The present intellectual trend is to seek the economic basis of human culture. So far so good. One must know the economic conditions of vital culture. But there are, in this as in every other field, unbalanced extremes. Art and culture are asked to justify their existence as solely economic entities. They are so asked in a number of ways—comic, pathetic and unintelligent? You must have met those hard-headed 'practical' people. They are believed to be soaked in realities. They console you with the superior, or may be sad, reflection that they want bread, not art: these amiable people may be hard-headed but by no means practical. As to their acquaintance with realities, one has only to open one's daily newspaper to know that the bakeries do not by any chance occupy the advertiser's or even the editor's prize space or positions. Surely, no test of realities could be more acid, more practical:

WHERE IS THE BAKER?

The man who sells drugs, furniture, entertainment, insurance, bottled sunshine and youth, razor blades or poison for insects, motor transport or toys, vanity bags or smoke, cures for indigestion or a tooth brush, sanity-ware, the writing machine or the hottest liquid to fog the brain seems to be monopolising the picture of realities. The baker is nowhere even in the remote background. These are realities as we find them actually surrounding the 'practical' people. These economic realities suggest that there are infinitely over-fed diseased than hungry bodies. Restricting ourselves to the realities, let us study our daily newspaper again. The advertisements about clothes, philosophic essays beginning anywhere between the Carlylean ethics of the use and manufacture of khaddar and ending anywhere between international cotton rates and tariffs, or the ecstasies of the social columns where 'society' gets itself reviewed or, may be, revued, mostly for the delectation of those miserably outside the select enclosures or the elaborate suggestions from the fashion reporters or designer of 'gorgeous' saris or similar novelties, should suggest the reigning discord in the sorely economical world of the 'practical', who is piously believed to be thinking of nothing outside his daily bread.

SHOP-WINDOWS AND SHOP-WINDOWS

If we proceed from the newspaper shop windows to the real windows on the streets, we can immediately observe the close, intimate, loyalty reflected on one from the other—on the newspaper shop windows from the shop windows on the street. There, again, there are faint traces of the 'practical' man's preoccupations with bread. The articles shown on the streets are identical with the articles advertised in the newspapers. Obviously, of course. But [illegible] man and the shop-keeper guard from you a secret which is, of course, not obvious. Otherwise, it would not be a secret, naturally. Both being 'practical', they do not share the 'trade secret' with the public.

I am going to reveal that secret, in strict confidences. The magic word is 'display'. Has it occurred to you that shops that sell keep a display man or, may be, a woman for their windows a newspapers charge extras for display advertisements prepared by their specifically gifted experts? And what is this display about which such hard-boiled 'practical' men seem to be so eagerly keen? Why do they need display so urgently? They will answer the second question more promptly than the first. Their unbelieving eyes would scorn what seems to them a silly question. What a child you were to ask that question? They need display, they would answer at once, for rapid fire salesmanship. The newspaper man and the shopkeeper would, however, hesitate to tell you what exactly is display and who achieves it.

THE TRADEMAN'S CONSPIRACY

For both conspire to pretend that the results of display could be literally counted, but the men or women and the process which accomplish the results are to be as a bsuiness rule discounted. These display men and women ought to be shown their place and kept where they belong to—in the attic or, may be, basement. Are these not artists—these layout men, these draftsmen, colourists, process workers, photographers, costume-designers, pattern makers, poster-designers, craftsmen? And, have we not heard that the 'practical' respectable, sober men in a hurry for bread have no time and less attention for art and artists? If this superstition is not pathetic, if the snobbish [illegible] maintain it is not comic, the phenomenon as a 'modern' survival is certainly incredibly unintelligent.

Art, as the indispensable ingredient and impetus to international commerce and salesmanship is an economic phenomenon. It is peculiarly modern only in the sense that it has been now logically examined and practically worked out. Its results are the overwhelming evidence manifest in the industrial activities marketed by every civilised modern nation. Only the irrevocably blind or hopelessly obtuse can overlook them. While many can recognise or imitate the successive massive results, few can examine the cause, work out the fruitful implications and expansion of the process.

UNIVERSITIES REMOTE FROM REALITIES.

The Universities do not train intelligence in realities. The universities would, therefore, teach all languages dead and futile, all except the urgently economic language of art nd art-crafts? And, the business man and the politician, industrialist and "social reformer" mortgage their practical intelligence to be in respectable conformity with the social antiquities and romantic values of bygone ages, which these cloistered scholars and educationists retail. History as taught in our Universities is only a burden an obstacle, however erudite. It can teach nothing if it is, as it is in our Universities, memorised, romanced about and sought in superlative repetitions. History, as yet un-

(Continued On Page 37)

Gonorrhoea Cured

OLD or NEW—Cured Guaranteedly.—Medicine charges on cure. Correspondence not invited—visit personally. Time: 9 to 12 A.M. & 5 P.M. to 9 P.M. SUNDAY: 9 A.M. to 12 A.M. only.
SANYASI DAVAKHANA (Regtd.) Sandhurst Road,
Opp. Central Bank, Majestic Building, BOMBAY 4.

BRINOLIN

SUITINGS
with
SMARTNESS and APPEARANCE of EXPENSIVE SILK and Hard-Wearing PROPERTIES of Cotton

LATEST MODERN DESIGNS

Made by
THE BANGALORE WOOLLEN, COTTON & SILK MILLS CO., LTD.,

Sole Distributors:
BRIJMOHAN KRISHAN PRASHAD
336A, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay 2.

Saraswati Stores Market, Rajkot.

Don't expect a half-way toothpaste—one that merely cleans the teeth—to keep your gums healthy. It just can't do it. Yet, gums *must* be protected or you run the risk of Pyorrhea—that dreaded disease of the gums which strikes 4 people out of 5 over 40

FORHAN'S Toothpaste gives you *double* protection. It does BOTH jobs, cleans teeth and at the same time safeguards your gums. Forhan's is the only toothpaste that contains Dr. Forhan's famous Astringent widely used by the dental profession for combating gum disorders. You need Forhan's *double* protection. Buy a tube today!

Forhan's
DOES BOTH JOBS
Cleans Teeth · Saves Gums
The Original Toothpaste for both TEETH AND GUMS
Formula of Dr. R. J. Forhan

Write for free sample to:
Muller Maclean and Co., Inc.,
387 Churchgate Street, BOMBAY.

Whitehall Anxious To See Impasse Ended?

WAITING FOR OFFICIAL DECLARATION BY WORKING COMMITTEE

Issue One Of Misunderstanding

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

LONDON, April 24.

With reference to Mahatma Gandhiji's statement to the "Manchester Guardian" no official comment is forthcoming in London, nor is any official statement expected to be made before the meeting of the Working Committee at Allahabad.

Thus Lord Zetland's statement in the Lords on April 8 remains as the latest official declaration for consideration by the Working Committee. But it can be said that there is sincere desire in the official quarters in London to see the impasse ended at the earliest moment, and that, therefore, any statement and any movement helpful to this end are welcomed here.

As a result of Gandhiji's statement to the "Manchester Guardian" the issue is looked upon here as one reducing itself definitely to one of misunderstanding. Nevertheless as I cabled on 8th inst., the official quarters appear to be holding the view that since Gandhiji is not even a member of the Working Committee, any conversation between him and the Viceroy may stand the chance of being repudiated.

WILL VICEROY INTERVIEW MAHATMA

I believe officialdom here would welcome a move on the part of Congress authorising Gandhiji to discuss the constitutional issue with H. E. the Viceroy, if invited. Government obviously wants an official declaration by the Working Committee on such lines with which the present policy of sitting on the fence, despite Gandhiji's frequent gestures, might be replaced by an invitation to Gandhiji from Lord Linlithgow.

GOVT. SHOULD NOW REPLY

"M. G." Says So Far Congress Has Made All Suggestions

LONDON: April 24.

The "Manchester Guardian", commenting on Mahatma Gandhi's statement, says that the history of post-war India shows that the Government of India stands to lose by a non-co-operation campaign. On the Congress side there have been several attempts to remove the recent misunderstandings. Mahatma Gandhi himself admitted that he may have been wrong to some extent. In short, the Congress wants to be assured that it will not be in leading strings, that it will be treated as a political party which has won a decisive electoral victory. not a child trusted with a fragile toy. It is prepared to welcome the day to day advice of the Governors. Is it impossible for the Governors to give a satisfactory assurance along these lines?

The Congress programme of reform that has been published badly needs to be put into action. Why should not the Governors say that there is nothing in the Congress programme, as it at present stands, which necessitates the use of special powers. So far it is Congress which has made all the suggestions. Conciliation is urgent and Government should reply with theirs.—Reuter.

DISCIPLINARY ACTION AGAINST N. R. SARKAR

CALCUTTA: April 24.

The Executive of the Bengal Provincial Congress Committee at a meeting this evening adopted a resolution taking disciplinary action against Mr. Nalini Ranjan Sarkar, the Finance Minister of Bengal, for accepting Ministership, thus violating the Congress mandate, by expelling him from all primary and elective Congress Committes in Bengal, and debarring him from being a member of any such Congress Committee for a period of 20 years.

The meeting held that the explanation submitted by Mr. Sarkar was "unsatisfactory, irrelevant, undignified and unacceptable".

The resolution was adopted by 20 votes to 14. several members including Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose, remaining neutral.—A. P.

GULF CAN BE REMOVED

London "Times" Says Mahatma Will Play Decisive Role At Allahabad

LONDON, April 24.

Mr. Gandhi will be the chief and probably the decisive figure at the meeting of the Congress at Allahabad, comments the 'Times'. The deadlock arising from the Congress demand for pledges from the Governors pleases no one but the extremist wing of the Congress and it is all the more regrettable since it seems to be based on a misunderstanding of the instructions issued to the Governors and the intentions of the Government. Mr. Gandhi seemed to anticipate that the Governors would seek every occasion to prevent the normal working of the Constitution and so frustrate all the care and labour lavished on it and the whole policy on which it has been based. Their view is obviously untenable but it is not necessary to assume that Mr. Gandhi, if he held it, holds it now

GAP CAN BE BRIDGED

His latest statement made in the "Manchester Guardian" points in the contrary direction. His admission that occasions may arise when the Governor would be justified in exercising his right to dismiss the ministry and order fresh elections goes far to close the gap between his first demands and the Governors' constitutional duties. What remains of it can surely be bridged—if, as is hoped, in India a majority of the Congress Working Committee desires to bridge it. Mr. Gandhi's latest utterances certainly suggest that there is a misunderstanding which can be removed, provided the intentions of the Congress are fully explained to the Governors and the Governors are not asked to give pledges exceeding their constitutional powers. And if this is so, it is to be hoped that an understanding will not be prevented by considerations of prestige on either side. Neither British nor Indian interests will be served by an unnecessary prolongation of the present deadlock, unreal in substance as it now appears to be.—Reuter.

No Confidence In Stop-Gap Ministry

Bombay Congress Work Of Taking Legislators' Signatures Nearing End

"The Bombay Chronicle" reliably learns that the Bombay Congress Party Whips have almost completed their task of taking signatures from the members of the Bombay Legislature to a document, which expresses want of confidence in the Bombay Interim Ministry. All the Congress members in both the Houses have signed the document and there has been a very good response from the non-Congress members of both the Houses who have gladly signed the document.

It is understood that the Document "inter alia" states that the members of both the Houses of the Bombay Legislature have no confidence in the Ministry that has been formed. Since it does not command the confidence of the House, it has no right to speak on behalf of the Legislature or of the Province. The signatures of some more members have yet to be taken.

DOCUMENT TO BE RELEASED FOR PRESS?

It has not yet been decided as to what should be done with the Document. The suggestion that it should be sent to the Governor of Bombay has not found good support. It is possible that it might be released for publication in the Press.

Mr. B G. Kher, leader of the Congress Party, who returned to Bombay on Friday, after completing his tour in the Nasik District, was busy on Saturday with his colleagues giving finishing touches to the draft constitution of the Party. The final draft will be circulated within a day or two, to the members of the Party, and they will be asked to approve the same, when they meet together sometime in May.

MR. KHER FOR ALLAHABAD

Mr. B. G. Kher is leaving for Allahabad on Sunday morning to be present at the discussion regarding the programme of work to be implemented by the Congress Parliamentary Parties in all the Provinces. It is expected that he will come back to Bombay fully prepared for the work that has to be carried on by the members of his Party in their respective constituencies.

Mr. Kher will tour the East and West Khandesh districts on his way back to Bombay from Allahabad. After a couple of days' stay in Bombay he will proceed on tour of the Colaba and Ratnagiri Districts. After touring the Kolapur and Ahmednagar Districts he will come back to Bombay and then proceed to tour the Poona and Satara Districts

While Mr. Kher is in constant touch with the members of his Party all these days, he will be able to give definite instructions regarding the work that each member is expected to do in his constituency after his return from Allahabad.

PRINCES AND FEDERATION

Panikar Denies Story Of New Conditions

Interviewed by a representative of "the Bombay Chronicle" Sardar K. M. Panikar, Foreign Minister of Patiala who sailed for England by the s.s. "Strathmore" on Saturday said:

"The statement regarding new conditions said to have been put forward by the Princes is absolutely without any foundation. Neither the Princes nor their Ministers have met in consultation since meeting of Princes in Delhi in February last, and they have formulated no conditions or proposals of any kind. The Princes take their stand on report of the Constitutional Sub-Committee presided over by His Highness the Maharaja of Patiala, which was unanimously accepted by the meeting of the Chamber of Princes.

"The Government of India have so far not given any reply to the proposals put forward by the Constitutional Sub-Committee and, therefore, the question of further negotiations does not arise."

Sardar Panikar has been invited by the Dean of the Berlin University to deliver a series of lectures on the relations between Indian States and federated India of the future

MUSLIMS MUST JOIN CONGRESS

Muslim League Is Impractical

CAWNPORE, April 21.

A strong criticism of the Muslim League was made by Sir Wazir Hasan, ex-Chief Judge of the Oudh Chief Court, when he addressed a public meeting on the "Present Political Crisis" in the Tilak Hall this evening.

Sir Wazir Hasan criticised the Muslim League as being impractical, and stated that the Congress was the only practical body in the country. He appealed to Muslims to throw in their lot with the Congress, which was the only organisation that would solve the problem of the masses. It was the Muslim masses in the villages that needed succour, said Sir Wazir, and the interest of the masses was the primary object of the Congress.

Sir Wazir Hasan also contended that the Congress was fully justified in asking for the "assurances" from Governors.—"Pioneer".

Celtic Beat Aberdeen

LONDON, April 24.

At Hampden Park, in the Scottish Cup final, Celtic beat Aberdeen, by two goals to one.—Reuter.

BRITISH SHIP IN MID-SEA MELODRAMA

Truculent Rebel Ship Turns Tail When Confronted By Superior Strength

LONDON: April 24.

CORRESPONDENTS AT BILBAO TELL GRAPHIC STORIES OF YESTERDAY'S GAUNTLET-RUNNING EPISODE, INCLUDING AN ALLEGED LACONIC MESSAGE FROM THE "HOOD," WHICH PROVED THE LAST WORD WITH SPANISH WARSHIPS, AFTER ONE OF THEM HAD FIRED ACROSS THE "McGREGOR'S" BOWS.

The drake nearest to the British merchantmen wirelessed to "Hood" at 6 a.m. that "Cervera" and "Galerna" are approaching "McGregor."

"Action stations" or clear for action was given abroad "Hood" as she steamed swiftly towards the intercepters signalling to "Cervera" to cease interfering with British ships outside territorial waters.

"Cervera" replied that her jurisdiction extended to six miles from coast to which "Hood" with decks minatorily cleared, flashed back that British Government does not recognise the right of any claim to exercise jurisdiction exceeding three miles.

In face of "Hood's" immensely superior armament "Cervera" faded out. "Hood's" guns were still trained towards "Cervera" when shore batteries opened up as merchantmen passed within the three-mile limit.

The whole population of Bilbao crowded the harbour and screamed with delight with latin frenzy as the steamers loomed in.—Reuter.

SIT-DOWN STRIKE IN FORD PLANT

RICHMOND, (California), April 24.

A sit-down strike involving 1,800 workers has begun in the Ford Company's plant here, following alleged discrimination against 12 employees.—Reuter.

U. A. W. Union Call Off Strike

RICHMOND, (California), April, 24.

The strike has been called off by the United Automobile Workers' Union. A high Ford official from Detroit is expected here to-day and the settlement is a matter of a day or two.—Reuter's Special.

Italian Paper Banned In Austria

VIENNA, April 24.

Yesterday's edition of the Vienna "Giornale d'Italia", in which Signor Gayda, known as "the Duce's mouth-piece", stated that Nazis will soon be admitted by the Austrian Government, has been banned throughout Austria.—Reuter.

Australian Navy To Be Reinforced

MELBOURNE, April 24.

The Federal Cabinet has agreed to remodel locally the Royal Australian Navy Cruisers "Australia" and "Canberra", according to the "Melbourne Herald", Naval Correspondent, at a cost of £800,000. The paper adds it will not be surprised if a new flotilla leader and two destroyers are ordered.—Reuter's Special.

Hungary Welcomes Venice Talks

BUDAPEST, April 24.

Hungarian circles, according to a semi-official Hungarian news agency, welcome the Venice talks as showing that Austria has in no way abandoned "the Roman" group and that she does not aspire to the phantom of new Prague-Vienna-Budapest group.—Reuter.

STOP PRESS.

MR. ADHIKARI DEAD

Mr. J. M. Adhikari, a Socialist and Communist, who was injured at Bijapur has expired.

WINDSOR WAR MEMORIAL TO GEORGE V

LONDON, April 23.

Queen Mary, the Princesses, Elizabeth and Margaret, the Duke and Duchess of Gloucester, the Duke and Duchess of Kent, the Princess Royal and the Earl of Harewood, Princess Alice and the Earl of Athlone will be present this after-noon when the King, accompanied by the Queen, will unveil the Windsor War Memorial to King George V. The Memorial, which will be dedicated by the Archbishop of Canterbury, has been designed by Sir Edwin Lutyens.

DISARMAMENT BUREAU ADJOURNED

GENEVA, April 23.

It has been decided to adjourn the meeting of the bureau of the Disarmament Conference fixed for May 6. The meeting will now be during the session of the Council which begins on May 24. —Reuter

HANDING US OVER TO THE NAZIS" !

VENICE, April 23.

Austrian unofficial circles here were surprised, sceptical and puzzled when it was learned tonight that Signor Gayda, the mouthpiece had telephoned to his newspaper at Rome that as a sequel to the Mussolini-Schuschnigg meeting Nazis would soon be admitted to the Austrian Government. It is asked whether Italy is still prepared to guarantee Austrian independence as in 1934 when she rushed divisions to Brenner after the murder of Dollfuss. The report has strengthened the feeling that the Rome-Berlin axis is the dominant influence in Italian foreign policy. While the official communique stresses the identity of Italo-Austrian views it is noteworthy that there have recently been divergencies between Italy and Austria and many Austrians feared that they were being handed over to the Nazis.

Italians felt that France and Czechoslovakia were trying to drag Austria into a bloc hostile to Germany. Austrian circles declare that Austria won't enter either bloc but stands for unfettered independence neutrality similarly to Belgium.—Reuter

American Senator Dead

WASHINGTON, April 24.

The death has occurred of the Democratic Senator, Nathan Bachman.—Reuter.

LONDON BUS MEN TO STRIKE

Complete Stoppage Of Work On May 1

LONDON, April 24.

The London 'bus drivers and conductors will cease work at midnight on April 30, making the stoppage complete on May Day, unless the present deadlock is broken. The decision was reached, to-day, by the London Bus Delegate Conference. The Conference passed a resolution stating that, having heard the full report of the negotiations to-day, they were fully satisfied that the London Transport Board had not given satisfaction to the minimum demands of the busmen.

The decision was announced by Mr. Ernest Bevin, General Secretary of the Transport Workers' Union. Immediately afterwards the Ministry of Labour got into touch with the Board and the Transport Union, which is taken to indicate that the Ministry hopes to bring the parties together.

Meanwhile already thousands of busmen are unofficially striking in ten countries and the public transport problem is rapidly assuming national proportions. An unofficial strike which began in Kent has spread to Essex, Sussex, Buckinghamshire, Hertfordshire, Cambridgeshire, Bedfordshire, Northamptonshire, Huntingdonshire and Norfolk.

London busmen demand shorter working hours, and complain of the speeding up of the running schedules and difficulties with which they have to contend, because of the traffic congestion, while the country busmen are demanding small increases of pay.—Reuter's Special.

BRIGHT PROSPECTS OF SUGAR AGREEMENT

LONDON: April 24.

The Negotiating Committee of the Sugar Conference, is seeing the heads of all the delegations on April 26. Only the questions of the Czechoslovakian and Russian quotas are still outstanding, as Java is understood to have accepted a quota of 1,050,000 tons annually.

The League Legal Expert is arriving in London, to-day, it is believed, in order to draft the Convention. The prospects of eventual agreement are regarded as bright.—Reuter's Special.

"C. R." SNUBS EUROPEAN MERCHANTS

Depending Upon You Is To Wait Till 32nd Of March!

MADRAS, April 24.

Mr. C. Rajagopalachari returned to Madras this morning after an extensive tour of the Presidency and is leaving for Allahabad tomorrow reaching there on April 27.

The resolution of the European Association should make no change in the political situation or in the work of Congressmen", declared Mr. Rajagopalachari, interviewed regarding the anti-assurance resolution passed by the Madras City Circle of the European Association. He added:

"If we had to depend upon European merchants in India for securing our birthright, we should have to wait till the thirty-second of March or for any other impossible date. They are goodmen in their own way, but they cannot recognise other people's interests or honour. It may be assumed that in any organisation, the people's views interact one upon another, but everyone is expected ultimately to co-operate in evolving a common policy and be loyal to it. The European Association is not doing well in trying to exaggerate the differences between one another in the Congress ranks and hoping for a revolt and rebellion. I have influenced other people's views no less and subordinated my views to that of others in my organisation no more than Sir William Wright has influenced other's opinion or subordinated his views to that of other members of his association".—A.P.

Schuschnigg Returns To Vienna

VIENNA, April 24.

Chancellor Schuschnigg has arrived. It is understood that the Chancellor only heard of the "Giornale d'Italia" article when on the train. Well-informed political circles declare that the article is incorrect and that an official statement is shortly being issued. —Reuter's Special.

Belgium Released From Her Obligations

Anglo-French Declaration, Sequel To Renewed Assurances

LONDON, April 24.

A joint Anglo-French statement releasing Belgium from her obligations as gaurantor power under Locarno says that the British and French Governments have given full attention to the desire of Belgium to have her international rights and obligations clarified where rendered necessary by her geographical position, and by the delays which may still occur before the conclusion of a general Pact to replace Locarno.

They have particularly taken note of the determination expressed by Belgium to defend her frontiers with all its forces against any aggression or invasion and prevent Belgian territory being used for purposes of aggression against another State, or as the passage or base of operations by land sea or air, also of her determination to organise the defence of Belgium in an efficient manner for this purpose.

The Governments have also noted Belgium's renewed assurances of fidelity to the Covenant of the League, and the obligations it involves for League members. In consequence and taking into account the determination and assurances above-mentioned, the British and French Governments declare they consider Belgium now released from all obligations towards them resulting from either Locarno or the arrangements drawn up in London on 19-3-36. and that they maintain in respect of Belgium the undertakings of assistance which they entered into towards her, under the above-mentioned instrument. The Declaration adds that the release of Belgium in no way affects the existing undertakings between Britain and France.

EDEN TO FLY TO BRUSSELS.

London.—Mr. Eden is flying to Brussels on Sunday to meet M. Van Zeeland and the Foreign Minister Mr. Spaak to discuss the joint declaration.—Reuter.

Arrested Socialists Released

DOHAD, April 24.

Mr. Kamalashanker Pandya, Secretary of the Gujerat Congress Socialist Party, and Messrs. Dinker Mehta, Ranchhod Patel and two other Congress Socialists, who were arrested yesterday in connection with demonstrations against Mr. Jamnadas Mehta, were released late last night.

Mr. M. R. Masani, officiating General Secretary of the All-India Congress Socialist Party, arrived here by Frontier Mail this morning. He was received at the station by Mr. Kamalashanker Pandya and others.—United Press.

POLICE FORCED TO OPEN FIRE

Alwar Premier's Defence

ALWAR, April 23.

The following has been issued by the Prime Minister:—

The afternoon of Wednesday 21 April a large body of Hindu villagers entered Behror to celebrate the Bhaironjis Fair. The police had reason to believe that they would make an attempt to pass through the Muhammadan quarter, which would have been particularly dangerous in that the Muslims had an unburied Tazia there.

At 3 p.m. a crowd variously estimated at between 500 and 4,000 armed with lathis and other weapons collected near the quarter and the police officers, Inspector Fiyazuddin and Sub-Inspector Ghanshyam Datt, sent for the Munsiff, who had First Class Magisterial powers, and all three endeavoured to persuade the crowd to pass by another way. Since they refused to lisen to reason and tempers were rising, the Munsiff drew up an order under Section 144 prohibiting the crowd from passing this way. The order was read to them by Sub-Inspector Ghanshyam Datt, but the crowd paid no heed and surged through the police and began to attack the Muslims.

At one of the entrances to their quarter sword and lathi blows were being exchanged. Several shots were then fired, the first probably coming from the mob, and others from the Muslim quarter.

The police, who numbered twelve, half being Hindu and half Muslims, found themselves under fire and being pelted with stones and brickbats, and the crowd snatching at their rifles and in danger of being overwhelmed. So the two inspectors asked for permission to open fire, and after a final warning the Munsiff authorised this. Fifty-three rounds were fired, and the total casualties including sword, wounds and lathi blows amounted to 14 killed and 42 wounded, of whom 17 are Muslims.

The crowd dispersed rapidly and peace was restored. The majority of the wounded were brought back to Alwar for treatment, and the situation is quiet.

An additional force has arrived at Behror, and will remain there for the present.—A. P.

The degree of Doctor of Science has been conferred on Dr. S. Ramachandra Rao, University Professor of Physics and Dean of the Faculty of Science of the Annamalai University, by the University of London. Dr. Rao's thesis dealt with X-rays and electrons, magnetic investigations on metals and molecular diamagnetism.

100 Arrests In Malerkotla

Situation Brought Under Control After Lathi Charge

LUDHIANA: April 23.

THE SITUATION IN MALERKOTLA, WHERE A SECTION OF MUSLIMS IS CONDUCTING AN AGITATION, IS REPORTED TO HAVE TAKEN A TURN FOR THE WORSE.

The Military who are at present in practical control of the situation, twice came into grips with crowds, which rushed furiously at soldiers, following lathi charges. The Mohalla Aria is said to be the chief centre of trouble. In order to cordon off the turbulent elements the Military have put up barbed wire entanglements.

Women are said to have thrown brickbats from housetops at the Military by way of supporting their men-folk.

EVENTUALLY MILITARY OPENED FIRE AND CONTROLLED THE SITUATION. NONE WAS REPORTED INJURED.

Trouble again broke out after the Friday prayers when crowds emerging from a mosque rushed at the Military. The situation was brought under control by a lathi charge.

MORE THAN A HUNDRED PERSONS ARE AT PRESENT UNDER CUSTODY.—A. P.

Gidney's Remedy For Present Deadlock

MUTUAL UNDERSTANDING FOR INDIA'S BENEFIT!

("CHRONICLE" EXCLUSIVE).

ALLAHABAD: April 24.

Sir Henry Gidney interviewed regarding Gandhiji's suggestion for an Arbitration Tribunal, said:——

"The position is too serious to be dependent on the opinion of a single person, however impartial he may be. It is more a question of mutual understanding for the benefit of India as a whole".

Sir Henry suggested that holding constitutional conference of varying political parties and the proposals of conference to be embodied in a report and submitted to the Houses of Parliament for the consideration whether they could not be dovetailed in the present Government of India Act.

Sir Henry opined that no constitution would be accepted which would lead independence of India at least in future that any of us can see.

To-day Sir Henry said, the tangle could not be sloved if the Viceroy is calling for Gandhiji because "say what you like all India, i.e. India that counts, are not blind followers of this great man nor can the difficulty be solved by the creation of interim Cabinets, whose life is already doomed."

The remedy lies in Congress' coming off with its political porch and winning the confidence of the minorities.

ENORMOUS INCREASE IN TELEPHONE TRAFFIC

SIMLA, April 23.

The latest weekly statistics of telephone trunk traffic in the seven principle trunk centres show an enormous increase in traffic compared with last year.

The total number calls during the week ending 10th April was 43,917, against 18,895 in the same period 1936. Of these Delhi registered 7,908 calls, Lahore 8,503, Karachi 1,789, Bombay 13,762, Madras 2,648, Calcutta 6,970 and Lucknow 2,328

An interesting feature of the week's figures was the universal increase in all centres, and Calcutta, where the traffic was almost negligible a year ago, shows a remarkable expansion in trunk traffic.—A. P.

ALL OVER A SCHOOL

Serious Turn In Malerkotla Situation

LUDHIANA, April 24.

Fresh reports indicate that the situation at Malerkotla following a dispute over the management of a Muslim school between two parties, has taken a serious turn. A crowd which raised various prohibited slogans was subjected to lathi charge in Mohalla Atain late on the night of April 22. A shower of brickbats on the police by people from housetops was followed by the summoning of the military. Inhabitants were surrounded by barbed wires whereupon a regular 'battle ensued between the mob and the military. Fire was opened which dispersed the crowd. More than 50 arrests were made.

Again after Jumma prayers yesterday afternoon a crowd getting out of a mosque raised slogans and was charged by the military with lathis. The infuriated mob is alleged to have rushed upon the military. More than 100 persons were arrested. Malerkotla is now under the contol of the military. —United Press.

Rajaji On Lothians Reply To Jawahar

MANGALORE, April 23.

"The articles in the "Statesman" and the Editor's advice to the Congress are all good and encouraging, so also are the sentiments expressed by Lord Lothian, in his communication to the Press," observed Mr. C. Rajagopalachariar, Leader of the Congress Party in the Madras Legislature, in an interview to the press, on the recent statement of Lord Lothian replying to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru.

Rajaji added: "But, these do not carry Indian anywhere so long as the Secretary of State for India and those who can speak with authority in the official side are mum."

"It is useless for friends," concluded Rajaji, "to make counter-proposals and suggestions, when the Government itself keeps silent Our strength lies in determined support of the people which, I feel, we have in the present crisis".—United Press.

Sar[illegible]bhbhai performed the [illegible]emony of the Village Industries Exhibition at Hudli. He is seen addressing the gathering.

TABULATED ADLETS
Low-Cost Advertisements
INFORMATION

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS under the heading "Automobile" Bicycles and Motorcycles" "Books and Magazines", "Cameras and Optical Goods," "Dressmaking", "Employment Agencies". "Educational' "Household Furnishings", "Jewellery" "Machinery and Equipment" "Musical Instrument" "Miscellaneous" "Patents" "Radio" "Real Estate", "Situation Vacant" "To Rent", "Travel" "Typewriter" "Wanted Items" etc. are inserted at the rate of ONE ANNA per word and the minimum charge being Re. 1 for 16 words. When special heading is desired Annas four extra will be charged per line

REDUCTION: Until further notice for all bona-fide tabulated adlets advertisers, the following concession is allowed, provided the total number of insertion required in one week is ordered at a time and cash payment is made with the order:

Once in a week ..... Full rate
Thrice and over in a week.. 25 per cent

HOW TO REMIT MONEY: All postal orders should be made payable to "The Bombay Chronicle" and crossed The advertiser should send the Receipt Coupon, with the letter containing Tabulated Adlet advertisement All money orders should bear the signature of issuing officer and the stamp of issuing office Crossed cheques are accepted and should be made payable to the "Bombay Chronicle" but insertion of the advertisement will be withheld until cashed Registered post should be used when urrency notes and stamps are sent for payment

NAME AND ADDRESS: Every bona-fide advertisement should bear the name and address of the advertiser in spite of not being necessary for publication

HOW TO SEND REPLIES: Replies to advertisements should be addressed carefully as follows: "Advt Box No "The Bombay Chronicle", Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay. To prevent mistakes and to avoid misdelivery the Box No. ..... should be written very distinctly and as the specimen shown above

BOX NO When Box No is given to the advertisements of private nature the five words "Box No..... "Bombay Chronicle" will be charged for

REDIRECTING REPLIES: For redirecting replies to our Mofussil advertisers no extra charge is made

LOCAL ADVERTISERS: Can collect replies addressed to their Box No. ..... by producing Cash Receipt at the "Bombay Chronicle" office during working hours, between 11 a.m to 6 p.m

RESERVED RIGHTS: The management reserves the right to revise any advertisement or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

UNCLAIMED REPLIES: After 30 days all unclaimed replies will be destroyed

LOSS IN TRANSIT: "The Chronicle" does not assume any responsibility for replies lost or mislaid in transit

REPETITION IN "SENTINEL": Tabulated Adlets appearing in "The Chronicle" will be charged at half the price if inserted in the "Sentinel" same day

To ensure prompt publication of your Tabulated Adlets, cash payment strictly in advance is necessary.

9. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted. Paid Organiser on Rs. 60 p.m. with increment and Office allowance, etc. Reply to Post Box 10009, Calcutta. (8065)

10. SITUATIONS WANTED

A travelling Salesman, having ten years' experience and personal contact with Northern and Southern Indian Merchants, Now Unemployed, seeks job as a Salesman or Clerk. Handled Brass and Copperwares, Hosiery, Fancy and Leather goods lines. Will accept any reasonable salary. Reliable references can be furnished. Correspond with Harkishanlal H. Pandit, C|o M|s. S. K. Gilder & Co., Lohar Chawl Street. Bombay 2.

12. TO BE LET.

5, Cuffee Parade "Beach Manor" ground floor two westerly rooms flat. Wodehouse Road "Orient Building," ground and second floor, modern three rooms flats. 90|-. Subedar. (8158)

The "Bombay Chronicle" is anxious to assist the unemployed in finding suitable jobs. As a rule jobless persons are not in a position to spend even the smallest amount for advertisements. We offer insertion of a few selected Short Advts. in our TABULATED ADLET Columns entirely FREE, provided the applications are genuine and are approved by us. The management reserves the right to revise or refuse any advertisement without assigning any reason for doing so.

Cumballa Hill, Taraporewala Building, Compartments of 2 rooms with bath and tap. Rent Rs. 31. Apply New Book Company, Kitab Mahal, Hornby Road. 'Phone 26455. (5277).

24. GARAGES TO LET.

Spacious garages for motorcars now available on the top of Altamount Road. Rent per day one rupee. If taken up by month Rs. 25. Apply Box No. 8144, "Bombay Chronicle."

31. MOTORCARS FOR SALE

At Poona. "Ford" Standardsedan, bought last month. Very slightly used. Owner wishing to buy a larger Car. Inspection at Silver Jubilee Motors, Ltd., 12, Arsenal Road, Poona. Offers invited. (8132).

49. HOMOEOPATHY

Royal Homoeo Institute, Delhi Grants L.D.Sc. and M.B.H. Diplomas in Dentistry and Homoeopathy respectively. Prospectus Free. 8001.

50. PATENT MEDICINES

Ladies who move about in decent society are requested to keep their heads absolutely clear of all lice. It is considered a bad form to scratch your heads vigorously in presence of strangers. The best remedy so far invented is a Patent known as "Nissex" and obtainable from all Chemists and Druggists in the Bazaar. If your Chemist does not stock this effective preparation tell him to obtain the same from the Distributing Depot of the famous injection "Transpulmin." (8145).

73 AGENTS WANTED

Wanted all over India respectable share-selling Agents of both sexes for pushing the sale of 6-1|4 per cent cumulative participating preference shares free of Income Tax, of the Pioneer Salt Mfg. Co., Ltd. having the biggest factory at Sirsirganj (24 Pgs.). Apply sharp to Managing Agents, 17, Mangoe Lane, Calcutta. (8050).

154. MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE.

For Sale—Six shop cupboards and four show-cases, all new. Excellent for show-room, stores or restaurant. Apply K. R. Mantri, D. J. R. Trust Building, Gamdevi, Bombay. (8152).

156. MISCELLANEOUS.

Light in a Wilderness of Darkness. Does this suggest something to you? Then write for free particulars. It can be your first step toward Independence and Freedom from Money cares. The Trade and Industry Stimulator, Cape Road, Nagercoil, S. India. (8133).

VICTIMS OF CIRCUMSTANCES

Meet them in

HUNS PICTURES

BEGUNAH BEGUNAH BEGUNAH

HUNS PICTURES'
3rd Social Hit
Starring:
PANNA
SITARA
SHAHU MODAK
BABURAO
PENDHARKAR
Directed by:—
G. JAGIRDAR
AT
MAJESTIC
Daily at 5-15, 8, 10-45 p.m.
Matinee at 2-30 p.m. on Sat., Sun. and Holidays.

25 %

of our readers may not have noticed upto now that in our TABULATED ADLET Columns, we are offering for three insertions of the same advertisement 25 per cent

Discount

Auction Sales

BANKER & CO.

AUCTION SALE TO-DAY (SUNDAY) at 5-30 p.m. (S.T.) at Chowpatty Sea Face, near Vianellis Restaurant of complete Household furniture, Godrej & Milner safes, Godrej Steel Cabinet, Singer Machine, H.M.V. Gramophone, Remington typewriter, Chesterfield sets, Sympathetic Piano, etc.

"If there is anything better than,
TUKARAM
we would like to see it. . . ."
say those who have enjoyed
TUKARAM
PRABHAT'S great picture of all times

प्रभात चित्र
श्री PRABHAT

now entering into its
20TH GLORIOUS WEEK
a picture with everything for all ages . . .
Directed by.
V. DAMLE & S. FATEHLAL
being shown to crowded houses at
CENTRAL
Talkies: Girgaum Naka
Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
Matinee at 2-30 p.m. on Sat., Sun. and holidays.
Special Matinee at 2-30 p.m. on Tuesdays and Thursdays for Ladies and Children

SULOCHANA
Again scores a triumph
In
IMPERIAL'S
"Jagat Kesari"
A romantic tale of Rajput Chivalry
Director:—HOMI MASTER
AT
IMPERIAL
CINEMA
Lamington Road, Bombay.
Shows: 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
Matinee on Saturday, Sunday and Holidays at 2-45 p.m.

SUPER STUNT TAMIL TALKIE
"MADRAS MAIL"
Starring:—
Battling MANI, S. S. KOKOO (Indian Eddie Cantor), Miss T. N. MEENAKSHI.
at your favourite
PLAZA
SUNDAY, 25th at 10 A.M.

City & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Chaitra Sud 15, 1993
Muslim: Safar 13, 1305
Parsi: Avan 22, 1306
Hightide: 12-09 23-54
Lowtide: 5-28 17-57
Sunrise: 6h 13m
Sunset: 6h 59m

Monthly Flag Salutation at Congress House, Dadar, Byculla, A Ward, Bhuleshwar and Santa Cruz

Public meeting at Kurla to inaugurate Kurla Congress Committee, 8-30 a.m

Second Bene Israel Youth Day celebrations at Elly Kadoorie High School, 3 p.m.

Monday, April 26.

Municipal Corporation.

Trade Union Congress public meeting at Chowpatty to protest against on Jute strikers at Calcutta, 6-15 p.m.

FLAG SALUTATION AT DADAR

The monthly flag salutation ceremony will be performed at the 'G' Ward Committee Office to-day at 8 a.m.

GANDHARVA MAHA VIDYALAYA

A public concert will be held to-day at 9 p.m. in the Vidyalaya Benham Hall Lane.

BAND AT CHOWPATTY

The Ex. Service Band (I.A.) will play a programme of music at the Chowpatty Bandstand to-day from 6 to 8 p.m (S.T.)

PRARTHANA SAMAJ

Mr. V B. Velankar will conduct the Weekly Divine Service in the Prarthana Mandir, Girgaum, to-day at 5-30 p.m

VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT

A variety entertainment in aid of the Bombay Homoeopathic Charitable Dispensary will be held at Cowasji Jehangir Hall to-day at 5 p.m. (S.T.)

ROHIDAS SENA DALL

In aid of Rohidas Sena Dall a benefit show of the film "Usha" will be held at Laxmi Cinema, Lal Baug, to-day at 10 a.m Professor V. C. Rao will preside.

KANARA STUDENTS' UNION

A meeting of the Managing Committee of the above Union, will be held to-day at 2 p.m. (S.T.) in the premises of the Kanara Vidyadaini Free Night School, Fort, Bombay.

BOMBAY TELUGU FREE LIBRARY

The 62nd anniversary of the Library will be celebrated to-day (Sunday) at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) in the premises of Sri Mariamma Temple, 9th Lane, Kamatipura when Dewan Bahadur Narayan Rao Vithal Sayanna will preside.

NAGPADA NEIGHBOURHOOD HOUSE

That "Religion is a hinderance to Indian National progress" will be the subject of a public debate to be held at the Nagpada Neighbourhood House, New Nagpada Road, Byculla to-day at 10-30 a.m. Mr. D. D. Vania will move the proposition while Mr. Modak will lead the opposition.

Regal

Daily at 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

This'll Make You—
ROLL *With Glee!*
ROAR *With Laughter!*
ROCK *With Merriment!*

JACK BUCHANAN
in the ALL-BRITISH Musical Comedy—

"THIS'LL MAKE YOU WHISTLE"

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

CAPITOL—"The Flying Hostess" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

CENTRAL—"Tukaram". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m. Matinee, to-day at 2-30 p.m.

EMPIRE—"Under Two Flags' Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m. (from Monday to Friday) but only one show to-day at 10 p.m.

EXCELSIOR—"The Man in the Mirror' Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m Matinee, to-day at 4 p.m.

GLOBE—"Noor-e-Wahadut" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m. Matinee, to-day at 2-45 p.m.

HINDMATA—"Devdas" Time as usual Matinee, to-day at 2-30 p.m.

IMPERIAL—"Jagat Kesari" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m Matinee, to-day at 2-45 p.m.

KOHINOOR—"Under Sea-Kingdom' Daily at usual time.

KRRISHNA—"President" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m. Matinee, to-day at 2-30 p.m.

KRISHNA—"President" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m. Matinee, to-day at 2-30 p.m.

MINERVA—"Atma Tarang" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m. Matinee, to-day at 2-30 p.m.

OPERA HOUSE—"Prem Kahani". Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m. Matinee, to-day at 2-45 p.m.

PATHE—"Sing me a Love Song" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m. Sunday morning show at 10 a.m

PLAZA—"Sonhera Sansar" Daily at 5 7-45 and 10-30 p.m. Matinee, to-day at 2-15 p.m.

REGAL—"This'll make you Whistle' Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m

ROXY—"Pujarin" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m. Matinee, to-day at 2-45 p.m.

WEST END—"Dolls of Clay' Daily at usual time

INDIAN LITERARY ASSOCIATION

Under the auspices of the above Association, Mr. A. S. Sidhaye will deliver a lecture on "Object in Life" at Chowpatty Chambers, Sandhurst Road to-day (Sunday) at 5 p.m. Mr. C G Trilokekar will preside.

BOMBAY KANNADA SANGHA

Under the auspices of the above Sangha, Mr. A. R. Achar will speak on "Lakshmisha Kavi" to-day at 8-30 a.m at the premises of the Sangha (Near Saraswat Colony, Matunga).

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS

"Death and Immortality" will be the subject of a free public lecture to be delivered at the above Lodge situated at Jehangir Wadia Building, opposite Flora Fountain, to-day (Sunday) at 6-15 p.m.

SOUTH INDIAN CO-OP.

The opening ceremony of the South Indian Co-operative Consumers' Society's Building "Co-operative House" will be held at plot No. 399, Telang Road, Matunga, to-day at 10-30 a.m. Mr. B. G. Kher will perform the ceremony and Mr. K Natarajan will preside.

MATUNGA GUJARATI SEVA MANDAL

Under the auspices of the above Mandal, a moonlight pleasure-cruise has been arranged to-day on s.s. 'Jayalaxmi' The steamer will leave the Gateway of India at 7 p.m. (S.T.) sharp.

All ticket-holders are requested to be present at the Gateway of India, at 6-30 p.m. (S T) with their tickets

MARWARI GIRLS' SCHOOL

The twenty-first anniversary of the Sitaram Poddar Balika Vidyalaya, girls' school, conducted by the Marwari Sammelan, Bombay, will be celebrated to-day at the Madhava Baug Hall at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.).

Mrs. Janki Devi Jamnalal Bajaj will preside

WARDHA POLITICAL CONFERENCE

(From Our Correspondent)

Nagpur, April 23

The Wardha Taluka Political Conference will be held on the 27th instant at Paunar in Wardha District. Dr N. B. Khare has been requested to preside over the conference

The conference will discuss the present political situation and will record its protest against the New Constitution.

Nadkarni Cup Tourney

EASY VICTORY FOR YOUNG GOANS

Transit Section Force L. C. Sonkoli To A Draw

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Two more matches were decided in the Nadkarni Cup Football Tournament, at the Cooperage, this evening: the first was again a one-sided affair, the first string of Young Goans having a very easy time in disposing off the Fort Rangers by a big margin of 7 goals to nil.

Four goals were shared in the second match, the Transit Section forcing the L. C. Sonkoli, the last year's runners-up, to a draw.

FIRST MATCH.

The Young Goans did not take long to eastablish their superiority, having been two goals up in the first five minutes. Rosario and Michael, their centre-forward and inside-right, respectively, sharing one goal each. Following this even exchanges marked the run of play, till two minutes before the interval Michael increased the lead to three.

The Goans added four more goals to their score in the second-half, through Martin, Johnny D'Souza, Telang and Michael.

The Result:—
YOUNG GOANS "A"... 7 goals.
FORT RANGERS ..... Nil.

The teams were:—

YOUNG GOANS "A": Paul; Dias and Alvares; J. Pinto, Telang and C. D'Souza; Baptista, Michael, Rosario, Martin and J. D'Souza.

FORT RANGERS: Khimji; Abdul and Gaffoor; Babu, Anthony and Ali; Herculano, Laximan, Kazrani, Sidique and Jamnadas.

The Referee: Mr. Ranganathan.

SECOND MATCH.

In the second match, Transit Section forced L. C. Sonkoli, the last year's runners-up to a draw. each side sharing two goals.

The Transit Section were awarded a penalty in the fifth minute and Vishwanath, their left-back converted it to give his side an early lead. This was short-lived, Vithal, the opponent's centre-forward, bringing the score on level four minutes later.

Laximan, Transit Section's centre-forward, put his side ahead immediately afterwards and they were leading by 2 goals to 1, till a minute before the half-time, it was Vithal again who brought his team on level terms.

There was no further scoring in the second-half, though the Transit Section dominated the exchanges. Despite extra-time, the teams retired on level.

The Result:—
TRANSIT SECTION... 2 goals.
L. C. SONKOLI ..... 2 goals.

The teams were:—

TRANSIT SECTION: Bapu; Malari and Vishwanath; Dadoo, Vishnu and Shanker; Mahadoo, Ramchander, Laximan, Ambia and Hari.

L. C. SONKOLI: Korgaonkar; Uderam and Gangaram; Napoleon, Hari and Bama; Ismail, Jagan, Vithal, Kasam and Mahadeo.

The Referee: Mr. Eagle.

TO-DAY'S MATCH.

SHIVAJI CUP FINAL.

Vidyadaini S. C. vs. Mogaveera S. C. Kick-off 5-45 p.m.

PROTEST AGAINST FIRING ON STRIKERS

MEETING AT CHOWPATTY TO BE HELD TO-MORROW

Under the auspices of the All-India Trade Union Congress, a public meeting will be held to-morrow (Monday) at 6-15 p.m. to protest against firing on jute strikers at Calcuta, when Com R. A Khedgikar will preside. Smt. Mani Ben Mulji and Messrs. Nimbkar, Karnik and other labour leaders will speak. All are cordially requested to attend.

BHARAT SEVADAL MANDIR

An ordinary general meeting of the Bharat Sevadal Mandir will be held to-day at 7 p.m. in the hall of the Mandir at Soonawalla Building, Dadar Main Road.

B. W. Hockey League

VINCENT CLUB AND PROCTOR LADIES DRAW IN FIRST MATCH

Fine Display By Miss C. D'Souza In 2nd Match

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The first match, in the Women's Hockey League, at the Association ground, on Saturday evening, between the Vincent Club and the Proctor Ladies ended in a draw, neither side being able to score.

The Result:—
VINCENT CLUB ..... Nil.
PROCTOR LADIES ..... Nil.

The teams were:—

VINCENT CLUB: Hazel Wood; J. Blackmore and P. Wood; G. Scott, I. Wood and N. Harris; J. Victor, F. George, B. George, M. Pitt and E. Selkirk.

PROCTOR LADIES: M. Brown; I. Rodericks and S. Newlank; O. Rodericks, D. Morgan and C. Morgan; Rooke, O. Coultrap, M. Willis, B. Shore and L. Maine.

BOMBAY CITY WIN SECOND MATCH.

In the second match, the Bombay City who are at the head of the League tables, had an easy time in beating the Proctor Ladies by 4 goals to nil.

A feature of the game was the outstanding display given by Miss C. D'Souza, Bombay City's outside-right, who scored two excellent goals.

Miss R. Hall and Miss Mayhew scored the other two goals.

The Result:—
BOMBAY CITY ..... 4 goals.
PROCTOR LADIES ... Nil.

The teams were:—

BOMBAY CITY: Peat; Crawley and Moore; L. Gay, Wynne and B. Gay; C. D'Souza, Mayhew, Bird, R. Hall and Cohen.

PROCTOR LADIES: P. Millard; Todd and I. Butterfield; I. Tristram, B. Loveday and M. Campos; R. Murray, R. Whitteker, M. Wharton, M. Bisphan and O. D'Silva.

The Umpires: Messrs. K. S. Gill and Read.

MR. B. G. KHER ENTERTAINED

Khar's Tribute

A dinner was held in honour of Mr. B. G. Kher, who is a resident of Khar, at Laxminagar Pavilion, Khar on Saturday night. A large gathering, representative of all communities, responded to the invitation of the Khar Entertainment Committee, indicating the popularity which Mr. Kher enjoys. After dinner was over Mr. H. B. Divanji garlanded Mr. Kher.

Mr. Gandhi will leave Wardha for Allahabad in connection with the Congress Working Committee meeting on Sunday morning by the Grand Trunk Express. Dr. Khare will join him at Nagpur.

CAPITOL

Daily at 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

Life—Laughter—Love
THRILLS!

The Rohidas Snehavardhak Mandal, Bombay, which has for its main object the relief of indebtedness among Harijan families, celebrated its second anniversary on Ramnavmi Day under the presidentship of Mr. S. V. Kelshikar (in khaddar cap). A distribution of prizes to children took place on the occasion.

Saved From Gallows

LAHORE: April 23.

Lachhman Singh, a Sikh, who was sentenced to death on a charge of the murder of Babu Khairati Ram, a ticket collector at the Attari Railway Station, was saved from the gallows yesterday, when the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Monroe accepted his appeal and pronounced orders acquitting him.

The case for the prosecution was that on the night of May 19, 1936, the deceased B. Khairati Ram and his wife were sleeping in the compound of their quarter. At the dead of night the accused along with another person entered the house and removed gold bangles of Mst. Dayawanti, wife of the deceased. She raised a hue and cry which woke up her husband. He chased the culprits, who after giving him blows with an iron weapon, made good their escape. The deceased fell unconscious.

He was immediately removed to Mayo Hospital, where he expired on May 22 last.

Lachhman Singh was arrested afterwards and was awarded capital punishment by the Sessions Judge.—United Press.

Can Govt. Officials' Wives Seek Election?

("CHRONICLE" SPECIAL).

ALLAHABAD: April 24.

While the minority ministries in other provinces are trying to evolve some attractive programmes, the Chhatari's Ministry in U.P. is said to be considering whether or not the wives of Government servants should be permitted to seek election to the Legislatures.

Under the Government of India Act persons holding offices profit under Crown not eligible to become members of the legislatures and the Nawab's Ministry is presently worried whether their wives should or should not be exempted from the rule.

Another matter which is reported to be under the Ministry's consideration is the introduction of coloured boxes in the rural areas for the election purposes.

It appears, the absence of such boxes for which one of the Ministers, more than the Governor of U. P., was responsible, acted as boomerang on the late lamented Agriculturist Party for whose benefit it designed and the Ministers are considering the desirability of introducing coloured boxes with photos of the candidates in view of the next elections which has almost overtaken them.

As regards their programme, I understand that ministers are unable to evolve any reassuring and radical programme owing to lack of support even from a handful of Zamindars. U. P. has easily got the worst sort of reactionary and impotent Ministry under the New Act.

ADVISERS TO BURMA GOVT.

SIMLA, April 23.

The Government of India have agreed that Mr. Tymms, Director of Civil Aviation, will act as adviser to the Burma Government for one year. Capt. A. G. Wyatt, engineer officer, will also advise the Burma Government for a similar period.

The reason for this step is that owing to the recent separation of Burma from India there is at present no aeronautical organisation in Burma.

While retaining their headquarters in Delhi and Simla, Mr. Tymms and Mr. Wyatt will pay constant visits to Burma.—A.P.

Ten Mile Cycle Race

It is proposed to hold a ten-mile Road Cycle Race (open) and one mile Road Cycle Race for Boys under 16 years for the Bene-Israel community on Sunday, the 2nd May.

ROUTE AND TIME

10-mile (open) starting from Churchgate Station and finishing at Worli end 6 a.m. (S.T.).

One mile (under 16) starting from Worli entrance to the end of Worli 6-45 a.m. sharp.

Eight valuable prizes will be given to the 1st eight finishing the 10 mile course. Three prizes will be given to the first three winners in the one mile race.

Entrance fee Re. 1/- for 10-mile and annas 8 for the mile race.

Those wishing to take part may hand in their entries on or before 30th April to Nissim Reubens, Javeri Building, Sandhurst Road, Dongri.

Plight Of Kathiawar Peasants

STUDENTS AWAKE

Interviewed on his return from Rajkot when he went to preside over the Kathiawar Students' Conference, Mr. Indulal Yagnik, the Joint Secretary of the All-India Kisan Sabha, said:——

"I was most agreeably surprised to witness unmistakable signs of awakening among the students of Kathiawar. What delighted me most was that the Conference was organised and piloted mostly by High School students with a very small sprinkling of College youths who also drafted the resolutions and discussed them fully in the Subjects Committee and spoke on them, as well as carried on lively debates on some controversial issues. I congratulate them heartily on their great endeavour and trust that they will now seriously organise themselves into welknit unions in their towns and carry out their programme of evening classes, study circles, holiday excursions and village rounds with a view to prepare themselves for the difficult task of fighting the political and economic battles of the doubly exploited workers and peasants of Kathiawar.

Inane Leadership

The militant youths of Kathiawar also met at Rajkot on 18th April to discuss the political situation in their province. And being sorely disappointed with inane leadership of the Political Conference they decided to hold Kathiawar Youth Conference at an early date

A most successful Labour Conference was held on 19th April and was attended by Press workers, metal workers—who have since gone on a strike—masons and carpenters as well as some mill labourers. And I have no hesitation in congratulating them on the business-like resolutions adopted by them, to formulating the urgent demands of all sections of Rajkot workers and setting up a Rajkot Workers' Central Committee which would be linked up with the Gujerat Kathiawar and All-India Trade Union Congress.

Lastly we had the smaller but more picturesque peasants' meeting on the 28th inst. I had then toured round some villages of the Jamnagar State, Agency area and the Rajkot State and had heard the harrowing and blood-curdling tales of the peasants' woes. Naturally the meeting demanded 50 per cent. reduction in land revenue demand—whether levied in cash or kind and denounced other imposts like village customs, buffalo tax, manure tax, tobacco tax, poll tax, hut tax, plough tax and such other taxes.

The students and youths of Kathiawar are determined to make a common cause with the exploited workers of the towns and the rack rented Kisans of the villages, in their grim fight against the forces of Imperialism. Their path is difficult indeed. But if they persist with faith and courage the future is with them and their ultimate victory are assured.

Madam!

You can be justly proud of your

Eclat TOILET SNOW

Eclat alone can enhance the Health and Charm of your complexion!

For real Cosmetic value, no other Vanishing Cream can be a substitute for Eclat.

THE NOVA COMPANY, BOMBAY 21.

Selling Agents:—

RANGNEKAR & PALEKAR.

Churchgate St., Fort Bombay.

LIKE A MAGNET
It pulls the public
FIFTH GLORIOUS WEEK
AMERICANS
who saw this picture during the last week opine that—
IT IS THE BEST INDIAN PICTURE that can easily stand in comparison with any Hollywood-HIT.

NEW THEATRES LTD.'S

Marvel of Motion Picture Art

The PRESIDENT
Photographed
&
Directed By:—Sjt. NITIN BOSE.
Starring:—
SAIGAL
***KAMLESH KUMARI, *LEELA DESAI, *NAWAB, *JAGDEESH, B.A. *DEOBALA, ETC.**
Time:—5-15, 8, 10-45. Saturday, Sunday and Holidays at 2-30 p.m.
THE KRISHNA
TALKIES ::: DUBASH THEATRE.

Under the Patronage of
HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA GAEKWAR OF BARODA
GANDHARVA
NATAK MANDALI
AT
BALIWALA GRAND THEATRE
TO-DAY (SUNDAY, the 25th April) at 3-30 p.m.
EKACH PYALA
Booking daily at the THEATRE from 8 to 11 a m. and 5 to 8 p.m.
Book your Seats in Advance to AVOID DISAPPOINTMENT.

LAST OPPORTUNITY TO WIN Rs. 500
IN PRIZES
The entries for "PREM KAHANI" contest close on the evening of Monday the 26th. Have you seen this great picture at OPERA HOUSE and secured the free entry form which entitled you to compete in a Rs. 500 competition?
Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
Matinee to-day at 2-45 p.m.

AROUND THE COURTS

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Yundas Ahmed Khan, a laundry owner, was remanded at the Mazagaon Court to-day on charge of alleged cheating, till May 1st.

It was alleged that the accused was vacating his premises. (Islami Washing Company), at Byculla and denied knowledge of clothes entrusted to him by customers.

The Prevention of Gambling Squad arrested seven persons in the course of a raid carried out last night on the second floor of B. I. T. Chawl, No. 2, at Wylie Road.

Alleged Satta chits and cash of about Rs. 20 (including marked coins), were seized in the course of the raid.

The names of the persons arrested are:—Prabhoo Daya Prasad, Mahomed Siddik Kadar, Hubdar Ramzan, Duban Dulbaji, Mahomed Esuf Chotoo, Abdul Kadar Usman and Rama Babaji.

They were all remanded by Mr. I. S. Haji, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon, till 1st May.

For alleged theft of gold pieces from His Majesty's Mint, a watchman of the Mint was arrested yesterday by Palton Road Police.

Three gold pieces valued at Rs. 665, kept in the drawer of his writing table by the Superintendent of the Assay Department were it is stated found missing on the 9th inst.

Gulam Mohomed Shah Nawaz, a watchman, was suspected of the theft. So far nothing has been recovered from him.

He was placed before the Chief Presidency Magistrate, who remanded him into Police custody till May 1, at the Esplanade Court to-day.

The inquest on the bodies of the couple who died on 26th March last as a result of a house-collapse in Dr. Viegas Street concluded to-day.

That the deaths of Manilal Bhaichannd and Daibai, his wife were due to fracture of skull and haemorrnage following the accidental collapse of a portion of the first floor of Shri Krishna Bhuwan No. 2 in which they lived, was the verdict

Mr. Moore, a Police Seargent of the Princess Street Police, stated that by the time he hurried to the spot the Fire Brigade had already extricated them. They were rushed to hospital but died on the way.

Mr. P. Dandekar, Assistant Engineer. 'C' Ward, Building Department, deposed that he inspected the house before and after the collapse. On the 7th of November 1936 he had not found anything requiring Municipal action. He again inspected the house on 30th March last subsequent to the incident and found that the collapse was due to the decayed end of a wooden beam in the wall. This could not be detected from outside. (The decayed portion was exhibited). The house was 50 to 60 years old.

Mahomed Siddiq, a motor driver, was arrested by the Mahim Police yesterday.

He was ordered to be released in a sum of Rs. 200, or to remain in Police custody till May 1st, at the Dadar Police Court to-day.

It appears that on April 17th last the accused was driving his motor car No. W-6078 along Lady Jamshedji Road towards Bandra, from south to north at a break-neck speed. While overtaking a car in the same direction, it is alleged, he went on the wrong side of the road.

The driver of car No. T-1406, who was coming in the opposite direction from Bandra towards Bombay, had to stop dead in order to avoid a collision with car No. W-6078.

Cars Badly Damaged

The driver of car No. W-7067, which was following car No. T-1406, had to stop his car and swerved to the right in order to avoid a collision with the front car with the result that the accused's car dashed against car No. W-7067.

As a result of the impact, both the cars were badly damaged and the accused and Haji Ismail, a passenger in the car, were injured and were removed to the K. E. M. Hospital where they were detained for treatment.

TRAGIC SEQUEL TO FRIEND'S INTIMACY WITH WIFE

LAHORE, April 23.

A division bench of the Lahore High Court consisting of the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Monroe confirmed the death sentence on one Santa Singh of Sialkot District and an ex-employee of a Captain Royal Artillery, on a charge of murder of his own little daughter, and the attempted murder of his wife and a friend.

It was alleged that the accused and his friend Asa Singh were in service together with Captain Countenay, Mst. Sant Kaur, wife of the accused, contracted intimacy with Asa Singh. Captain Countenay's artillery was transferred to Razmak (Waziristan) and the accused sent Sant Kaur Galab Garh, his native place in Sialkot District. From there, she wrote to Asa Singh, who took two months' leave went to Galab Garh and took away the accused's wife and daughter to his own village.

About a month later, the accused visited Asa Singh's house. They entertained the accused with food and drink. In the afternoon, Sant Kaur prepared tea and settled down to needlework, when accused suddenly told Asa Singh to send his wife and daughter. Sant Kaur objected to going. There was exchange of hot words and the accused drawing a 'kirpan' struck Asa Singh. Sant Kaur caught hold of him, but he also struck her.

He chased them up in the street where his little daughter who was playing in the streets all the while, came across him.

The accused struck the child with the 'Kirpan' and killed her on the spot. Sant Kaur and Asa Singh saved themselves by finding shelter in a house. The accused escaped in a lorry to Lahore and was arrested at Shahadara.—United Press.

PANIC AMONG INDIANS IN ZANZIBAR

National Association President's S. O. S. To Viceroy

BOMBAY: April 24.

Mr. Tyabali, President, Indian National Association of Zanzibar has addressed the following telegram to His Excellency the Viceroy and Sir Jagdish Prashad, Simla:

"Publication by Zanzibar Government of draft Bills relating to debt liquidation, land alienation and Clove Growers' Association have caused the greatest panic and consternation amongst Indians. If these Bills which will be introduced in the Legislative Council on 27th instant become law thousands of Indians will lose their capital and means of livelihood for protection of legitimate interests of Indians. It is essential to prevent these Bills becoming law.

"Therefore, (we) most earnestly request Your Excellency to intervene and procure postponement of consideration of the said bills in the Council lest adoption through desperation of passive resistance by Zanzibar Indians may create critical and difficult situation. Anxiously awaiting reply".—A. P.

Poona Ban On Playing Of Music

POONA: April 24.

The District Magistrate of Poona has issued an order prohibiting the playing of music in or near the Sonyamaruti Shrine (the centre of last year's Hindu-Muslim riot). The order has been served on the trustees of the Shrine, who applied for permission to play music on the occasion of Hanuman Jayanti, to-morrow.

The order, which will be in force until May 14, apprehends that the playing of music, "will inflame religious animosity or hostility between Hindus and Muslims, and incite to the commission of riot and murders, and lead to grave disturbance of the public peace".—A. P.

The destroyer Wishart (1,140 tons collided with a string of barges after passing under Tower Bridge to take up her Coronation berth. The Wishart's bow was slightly damaged. The barges drifted downstream but were soon after recovered.

FREE
378 JEWELLERY DESIGNS
64 PAGES CATALOGUE
P. GOPALASWAMI NAIDU & SONS
SAINT THOMAS MOUNT P. O.

IT IS A HIT.....
He was the Soldier of Fortune—out to smash the bondage of slavery of mankind.
East India's Super Romance of olden days
Noor-e-Wahadut
THE GLOBE
TALKIES.
Sandhurst Road.
Time: 5-15, 8 & 10-45.
Sat., Sun., & Holidays at 2-45
Starring:—
MAZAHARKHAN
Miss PATIENCE COOPER
Miss LALITA DEVI
PAHELWAN &
Miss AZURIE.

MILESTONES OF SCIENCE

AN electron-tube device has been built at the General Electric plant at Schenectady, N. Y., which splits the second into a hundred thousand parts. And so small is the error of the clock driven by the device that approximately one and one half years would elapse before the time it records would vary from celestial time by as much as a minute.

A ONE-HORSEPOWER gasoline motor, strapped to the back like a knapsack, is proving a great help to German farm hands. A flexible drive shaft operates cultivators and hedge cutters, enabling one man to do the work of four.

THE automobile horn that imitates a barking dog was originally designed as a novelty for motorists. Today it is proving a real boon to drivers on western roads where cattle have a bad habit of monopolizing the highway. Ordinarily a steer pays no attention to even the loudest automobile horn, but sound the "barking dog" horn and the cattle waste no time in getting out of the way.

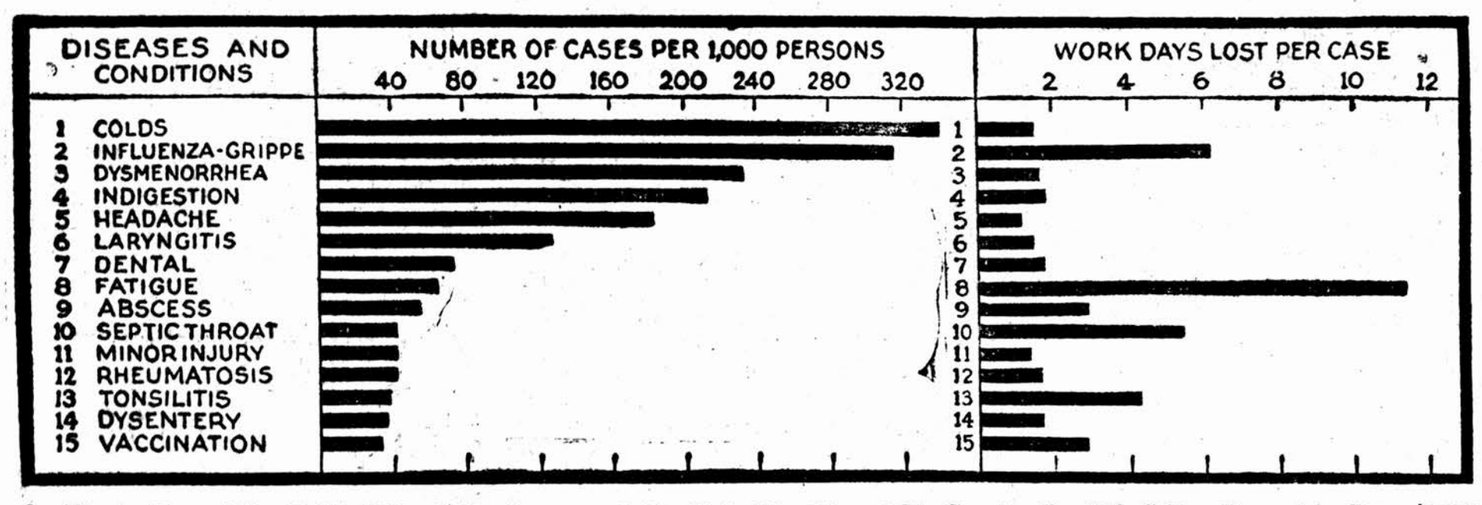
INCREASED protection against burglars and other intruders is provided by a window lock which is operated by a key. A combination bolt lock and latch, the lock is closed by a screw thread which makes it almost impossible to pry or jimmy open when the key is removed.

DOZING at the wheel is the cause of many automobile accidents. To eliminate that cause, an inventor has devised an alarm that rings sharply the very moment the motorist begins to nod. The alarm is calculated to rouse him very quickly and to keep him awake. It consists of a small metal gong hung from the shirt collar. A trigger at the top sets off the alarm when the dozing driver's chin drops on it.

THE visible oil supply of the United States would cover the State of Ohio with a pond three-quarters of an inch deep. The total supply of coal in the country, if spread over the same State, would be 76 feet deep.

TO obtain the highest possible vitamin content, orange juice should be extracted by reaming rather than by merely squeezing the fruit, according to a recent government report covering citrus-fruit research. Reaming the orange down to the albedo, or white layer of orange skin, the report states, ruptures the juice sacs and produces a juice ten per cent richer in vitamin C than that extracted by squeezing.

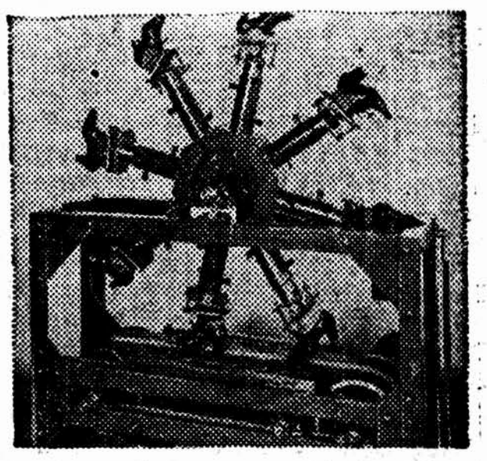
OLD Mother Earth is putting on weight at the rate of nearly a pound an hour on a diet consisting of stone and iron. This material comes in the myriads of shooting stars which enter the earth's atmosphere every 24 hours.



An Illustration of the Debit Side of the Common Cold. Note How It and Its Cousin, the "Flu," Far Exceed in Prevalence Any Other Disease. The Figures Are from a Public Health Report on a Typical Community. Note Also How Fatigue Takes Its Toll in Lost Work Days. It Leads to Colds and Office Sneezing.

MEET 'TIRELESS TILLIE'

This will introduce "Tireless Tillie." She works for the United States Government—the National Bureau of Standards in Washington, to be exact. She wears four pairs of shoes at one time, as the photograph shows, and she gives them all a very strenuous workout for the purpose of testing



the leather by simulating exact conditions of wear.

"Tireless Tillie" consists of eight radial cylinders equipped with pistons ground to fit smoothly. These cylinders and their projecting pistons form, as it were, the spokes of a rimless wheel, and the whole thing is free to rotate about an axis.

Four pairs of shoes fitted on plastic rubber "feet" are fastened to the movable pistons by means of adjustable hinged joints. The load sustained by each shoe is controlled by a compression spring inside the cylinder. An endless belt is driven across a bed of rollers by means of a motor and gear reducer, and the cylinders are caused to rotate by the contact of the shoes on the surface of the belt.

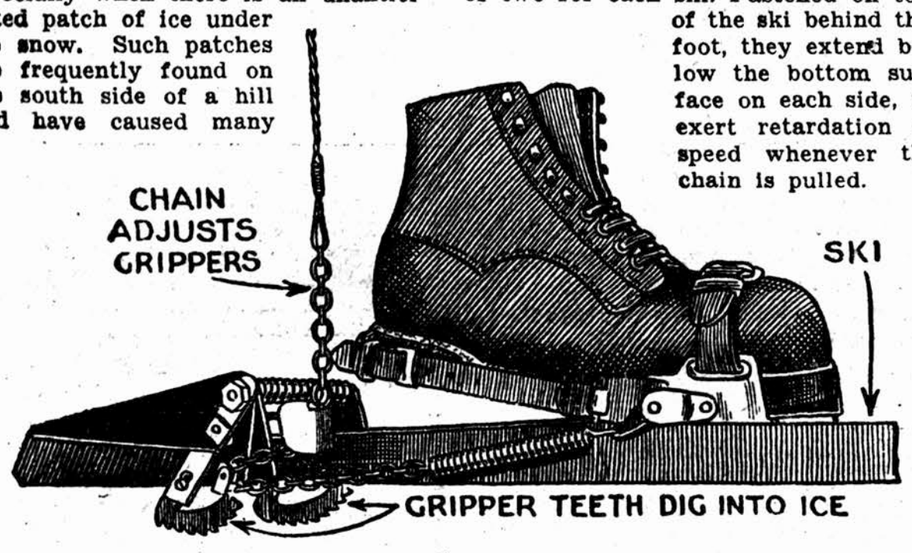
Ski Grippers to Act as Brakes

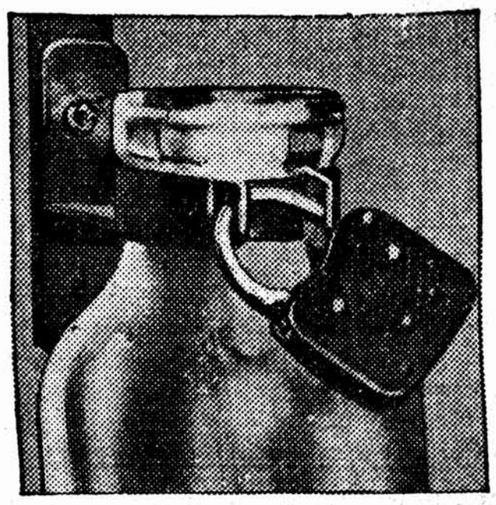
WITH ski hiking becoming more and more popular as a winter sport in the United States, it has remained for a Norweign inventor to hit upon the idea of equipping skis with brakes.

Every ski fan knows how hard it is to climb a hill wearing skis. There is always the tendency to slip back, especially when there is an unanticipated patch of ice under the snow. Such patches are frequently found on the south side of a hill and have caused many accidents to amateurs of the sport.

The Norwegian inventor, who is also an amateur ski jumper, after considerable experimentation, developed brakes that gripped the ice and enabled him to climb up hill with a firm foothold.

The grippers may be adjusted by means of a chain. They are made of steel flanges with sharp teeth, a set of two for each ski. Fastened on top of the ski behind the foot, they extend below the bottom surface on each side, to exert retardation of speed whenever the chain is pulled.





PADLOCKED MILK

MILK stealing from doorsteps in Berlin has become so prevalent that the device shown here is expected to prove very popular with housekeepers in the German capital. A clamp fastened to the doorpost just fits the neck of the milk bottle. The milkman locks the clamp in delivering the milk. The housewife unlocks it.

Easy Dishwashing

A TIME-SAVING device which makes dishwashing easy and increases the sanitary application of hot water has just been introduced in France. As the illustration shows, the new pedal dishwasher is attached to the hot water faucet. A fine jet of hot water, controlled by the foot, is directed on the dishes. The device is not only more sanitary than the usual dishwashing methods adopted in many private houses, but it also saves the hands. There is said to be a considerable saving of hot water, too.

TELESCOPE SEES THROUGH CLOUDS

A telescope that can see through clouds has just been invented by Professor Filomeno Minerva, science instruceor at the Livenza (Italy) Technical School.

Astronomers, navigators, and artillerymen should benefit by this invention. By its aid it is claimed that the stars can be observed even though clouds hide them from the human eye. The official name of this new apparatus is "Parallelizer and Regulator of Atmospheric Refractions for use with a Telescope."

Going even further, Professor Minerva is now working on an invention to allow clear vision through any solid body!

A Paint to Cool Motors

ALUMINUM paint applied to automobile engines has been found to improve the cooling of the motors, as well as to add to their appearance and protect the exposed surfaces from corrosion. The metallic coating, which is sprayed on by a high-pressure paint gun, has an exceptionally high heat conductivity, and because of its brightness and sheen, it acts as an efficient reflector to dissipate engine heat into the outside atmosphere. The use of the aluminum paint is said to increase the efficiency of the motor.

APRIL-FOOL EXPERTS ON INDIA

AMUSING SPECULATIONS IN LONDON PRESS ABOUT INDIA'S "ELEVEN BRAND NEW PRIME MINISTERS"

(By Fredoon Kabraji)

LONDON Experts abound in the England of to-day. Writing for the Press, public speaking, broadcasting, these experts keep busy telling you just what everyone should know about the new facts and problems of every country under the sun, midnight sun or fog.

Recently India has come into their ken. For nearly three years India had been out of the news or out of the picture as they say in this country of the fashionable phrase. If during that period of boycott, India was permitted to be mentioned at all in the Press, club-lounge or on the wireless, it was to ask what Mr. Gandhi was doing for the 60 millions of Untouchables' or to remind England that 'with his liquid wealth of 400 million pounds sterling the Nizam of Hyderabad was the richest man in the world.'

That was about all. Parliament having bestowed upon India the gift-horse of the New Constitution, the experts who had shown such live-wire interest in and grasp of the problems of every corner of the world had refused to notice the storm in India against the White Paper. But if they did mention the subject (in about three sentences) they told the people here that the problem of India had been solved because the people of India had been given the Swaraj they had been clamouring for.

Smug Complaissance

You can, therefore, imagine the interest caused here by the news from India during the last six weeks or so. The papers recorded the Congress victories at the Elections with so much repetition that we had learnt to know the Congress position in the six major provinces by heart; and Bombay, Madras, U.P., C.P., Bihar and Orissa had become house-hold words! Before Congress put these provinces on the map your English baker, butcher, barbar, grocer, dairyman, tinker, soldier and sailor would have told you that as they had never heard of these provinces in India, you could rely on them that such provinces never existed!

Well, it happened that the news of the Indian elections interested the intelligent people of this glorious isle. See what they had done for India, that dark sub-continent of diverse races and religions, that strong-hold of purdah, caste and untouchability: see and wonder! For, so great is Great Britain's faith in freedom and fairplay' that she had given the inestimable blessing of her representative institutions even to this sub-continent of etcetera and etcetera: think of it—the largest franchise in the world, a thirty million vote to a largely illiterate electorate! But then that has always been Great Britain's way—to emancipate and to enfranchise the dark peoples of this earth and to go on doing so inspite of calumny and every kind of abuse from the very people they were trying to uplift, as well as, of course, from sections of their own less courageous countrymen namely those die-hards of the Churchillian mould.

Yes, the Indian elections interested the good people here and being always sporting they were glad to see how well Congress was coming on! Of course, allowance must be made for flukes and for the fact that the ignorant electorate might easily mix up the different election-symbols—but still it appeared as if it was more or less conclusive evidence that the country was becoming more or less united behind their almost overwhelming vote for the Indian Congress!

A Labourite "Expert"

And then with their wonderful perspicacity, the experts told the people here that the crux of the Indian question was whether Congress being thus returned in triumphant majority would or would not accept office. It was inconceivable that they should not accept office after being elected. And so keen was this sense of the fitness of things that it was prematurely announced here that Congress had as good as decided to accept office! And Mr. W. N. Ewer, the "Daily Herald" expert on foreign affairs, promptly wrote a brilliant article entitled, "All-India Team of New Premiers" in the "Daily Herald" of the 25th March, in which he told his over-two-million readers that from April 1st there would be in India eleven brand-new Prime Ministers—"not 'new' in the sense that Mr. Chamberlain will be a 'new' Prime Minister when Mr. Baldwin goes: but really new. Eleven Prime Ministers where none were before. Eleven new responsible Governments." And he went on to say that six of these eleven Prime Ministers will be of the Congress Party and further that 'Only a very few shrewd minds like that of Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru prophesied it pretty well from the beginning."

Events have shown what colossal April Fools Mr. W.N. Ewer, and the other experts on India were!

On Monday, 29th March—four days after Mr. Ewer's perspicacious article—a first-class India-Crisis was blazoned from front-page and poster headlines! Honestly, it thrilled the Indian heart to see how warmly England had reacted to India on the eve of the inauguration of the New Constitution that was to herald an (April Fool) epoch of brand-new beginnings in Indo-British relations. So warmly—that, for the first time in about three years. India had stolen the headlines for nearly three days running!

Oh, it has been a glorious week! India, India, everywhere! In one week the experts have told the delightfully teachable people here everything that there was for them to know about the far-away dependency that was to have a team of eleven brand-new Premiers who were to win the Boat-Race to Federation past the Bend of Provincial Autonomy. I said who 'were' to, who so easily 'might' have—if only Congress had trusted British good intentions and accepted office like good boys!

A Jolt From The Congress

It is a remarkable thought that if there had not been any crisis or deadlock a staid leader in the staider Press would have done the honours to this April Fool Birthday of the New Constitution and written 'finis' to another proud chapter in the annals of British Liberalism. But the fact that Congress walked out, caused a sensation and kept the interest up for a whole week. That, in itself, made a newspaper phenomenon. For, as I have said before, India had ceased to be 'news in the British Press for something like three years and interest in Indian affairs had been so dead that it had almost seemed as if Fleet Street had boycotted India. The climax of this India Week in London came on April 1st, with the news of the Anti-Constitution Hartal which was described in a poster headline as India's Day of Mourning. The next morning, however, there was a terrific train disaster in which eight people were killed and it put a sudden end to India-Week! The fact that Government had succeeded in forming stop-gap ministries in almost all the provinces where Congress had walked out, the fact that there were such reassuring names in these ministries as those of Sir Maharaj Kumar Vizianagram, the Cricket Captain, a bonafide Nawab and so many others with 'Sirs' to their names, seemed to have completely reassured the good people here that Congress' walking out did not really matter and that anyhow the Boat-Race to Provincial Autonomy would go on nicely without the Congress!

That there is an unbridgeable gulf between the Indian interpretation of what is 'Constitutional' and the British interpretation of what is 'Constitutional,' has not dawned here even upon some of the 'experts' who have been rushing into print to explain the awardness of the crisis. What the Congress understands by "acting constitutionally' according to the Delhi Resolution for the conditional acceptance of office and what the Governors would call acting Constitutionally, i.e., within the framework of the India Act, are, of course, on the face of it, two entirely irreconcilable things. Yet this elementary difference has so far escaped the all-knowing experts that this point has almost entirely gone by default in the flood of articles which have appeared, and there is some puerile talk of an early reconciliation "that should not be impossible when the misunderstanding is removed."

Col. Blimp Ridivius

Clearly we owe a great deal in this country to our experts who have the wonderful gift of writing or speaking so much to the point that they can always boil down an argument whether it involves the subject of a foreign people's freedom or the freedom of one of their most popular kings to marry the woman of his choice or any other subject, however complicated to the exact space-or-time requirements of the medium through which they are delivering their judgments! In other words one 1000-words article in the daily paper and one 20 minutes talk on the wireless can usually be taken as the last word on any subject, because in this country everyone who writes in the Press or speaks into the microphone is an expert and there can be no further argument about it! But when they sometimes trip up—or rather I should say, when they trip up on the knotty Indian question, for they never do so with any other question—they sometimes put themselves into the position of the funny walrus-faced individual of the cartoonist Low's immortal creation, that Tory worthy, Colonel Blimp, who makes his profound observations something in this manner:

"Gad, Sir, Lord Bullswool is right. Do we rule India, or don't we? Then we should force the blasted Indians to accept self-government."

CLEARING HOUSES FOR EXCHANGE OF BOOKS

Libraries of 27 nations exchange books and magazines with German libraries through the medium of a National Book Exchange attached to the Prussian Library, Berlin During the year ended March 31, 1936. 60,028 bound volume and 32,311 magazines and phamphlets were thus made available for foreign borrowers.

A REWARD OF

2,000 RUPEES

These wonderful and efficient medicines give fullest satisfaction even in Summers. If any one proves that these medicines are not true will be awarded Two Thousand Rupees.

(1) PULVE REJUVENATION:—This medicine is a declared enemy of Thin Semen. If semen goes with urine, it will stop within 3 days and within 7 days normal density is restored. By using this medicine for 14 days best result is obtained even in Summer. The users of this medicine even in this hot season experience a powerful emotion. Impotency, weakness of the brain and spine, laziness, paleness, etc., disappear as mosquitoes disappear before air. This powder is useful for unmarried and married also. For 7 days medicines Rs. 2-8.

(2) KAMSAKTI NAVA-JIWAN:—To those who have on account of excessive indulgence or self abuse or to men of 60 to 70 gives 'New Life. Along with the use of medicine No 1 for 14 days this ointment should be massaged on the private part. It will remove impotency, weakness, smallness, thinness, etc., and the shameful disease will disappear as a rat disappears before a cat. Rs. 2.

Howsoever the patient worst may be the external and internal application will relieve him from the miseries.

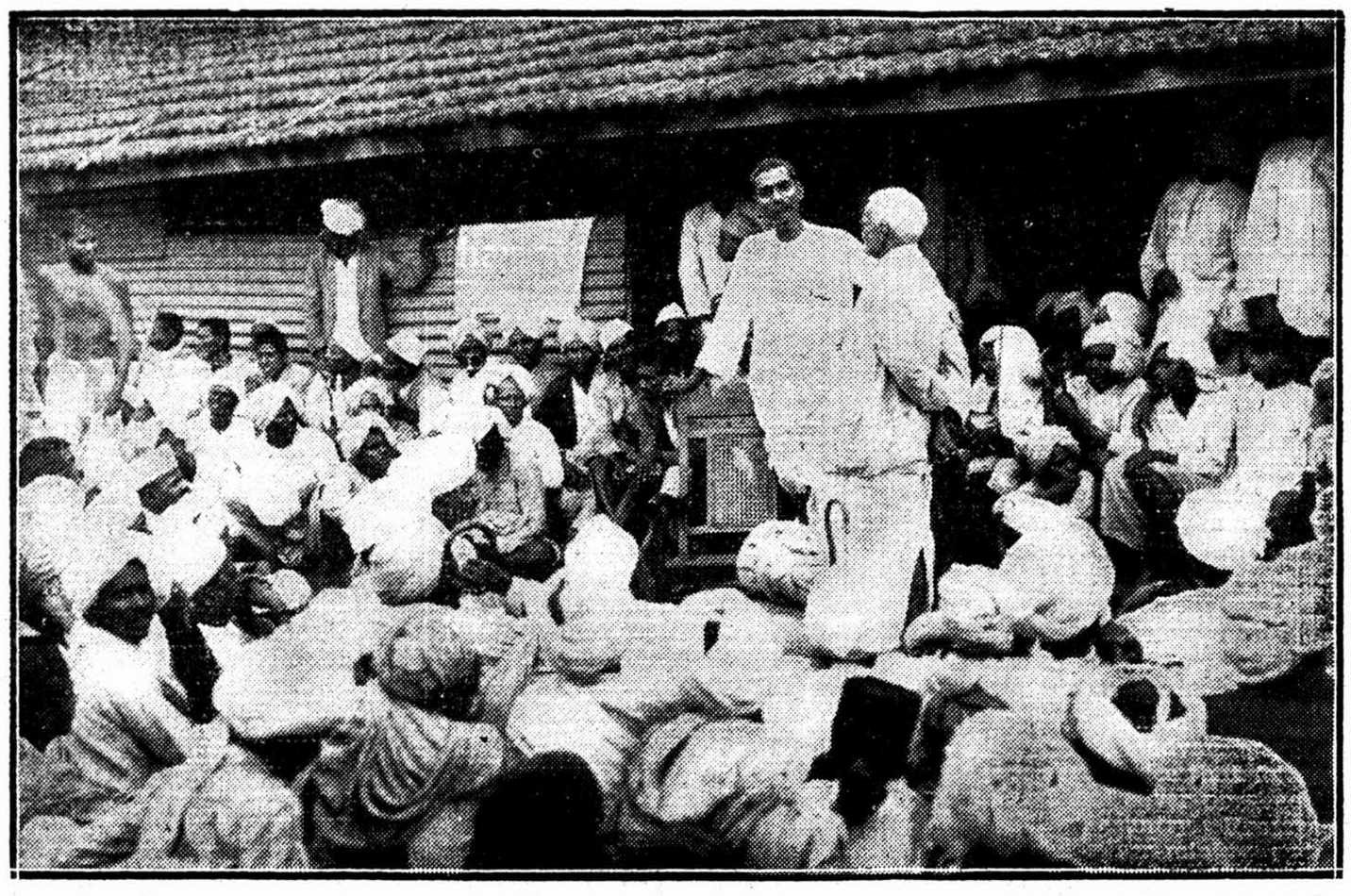
Our tonic has belied those who say that tonics do not suit this climate. It gives the enjoyment of life within 14 days of application

Extra postage for 1 or 1 and 2 As. 8 only. Prescription with the medicine The Manager.

Nava-Jiwan Dawakhana
NAGPUR CITY 2.

Bombay Agent:—
MADHAV AGENCY,
Near Majestic Cinema,
Girgaum, Bombay No. 4.

Those who want to order by V.P.P. should write to head office, Nagpur.



BABU RAJENDRA PRASAD ADDRESSING A GATHERING OF VILLAGERS AT HUDLI.

THOUSAND SAIL BY LUXURY LINER

Last Contingent For Coronation; Sapru Denies Political Mission

NEARLY ONE THOUSAND PASSENGERS SAILED FOR EUROPE YESTERDAY BY S.S. "STRATHMORE," THE LUXURY LINER.

The boat which had been slightly damaged was dry-docked immediately on its arrival on Thursday. Within twelve hours the bow of the boat was repaired and the liner was once again ready to sail

Several prominent persons left for the Coronation. this being the last contingent. Others are going on their usual holiday.

There were the Prime Ministers of several Major Indian States on board the ship and, it is understood that there is to be a meeting of the States representatives in London once again to consider the question of the Federation 'vis-a-vis' the Indian States. It appears that the meeting will consider the additional clauses suggested to be included in the Instrument of Accession. Informal discussions will take place on board the ship and concrete suggestions will be placed at the meeting in London when the legal advisers of some of the States will also be present.

ON NO MISSION

Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru, who sailed by the same boat informed our representative that his visit was a private one and he was not on any political mission. He was on one of his annual visits to Europe.

He, however, would not miss an opportunity to acquaint the British Statesmen with the exact situation in India, after the refusal of Congress leader wherever they are in a majority to form ministries.

Personally, he felt that it was unfortunate that the Congress should have refused to form cabinet. If British Statesmen and officials were to consult him he would stress the necessity of convening a Constitutional conference of representatives of the Congress as also the British Government so that an amicable settlement could be arrived at. He felt that thus alone could the present difficulty be solved. Unfortunately, both sides were standing on prestige, and he had no credentials to bring together the representatives of either side.

Prominent among those that sailed by S. S. "Strathmore" were the Ruler of Bhawalpur; the Jahagirdar of Bavada; the Raja of Binai; the Maharwal and Rani of Chhota Udepur, the Maharaja of Cooch-Behar; the Maharaja of Dhar; Maharajkumar Indrajit; the Maharaja of Pripura, Maharajkumar of Rajpipla the Maharana of Wankaner; Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru; Sir James and Lady Grigg; Sir John and Lady Beaumont; Mr. A. N. Atal; Sir W. H. Bartholomew; Mr. G. V. Bewoor Mr. Justice C. P. Blackwell and Mrs. Blackwell, Mr. Justice R. S. Broomfield, Mrs. Broomfield and Miss Broomfield; the Bishop of Calcutta; Sir Akbar and Lady Hydari; Air Marshal Sir Edgar and Lady Lownie; Lady Homi Mody; Mr. S. K. Panniker and Mr. M. M. N. Raina.

To Raise Loan Of Rs. 1 Crore

Madras Government Decision

OOTACAMUND, April 24.

The Madras Government, it is understood, have decided to raise a loan of Rs. 1 crore to carry out the Ministry's programme of work.

The decision was arrived at today at a meeting of the Council of Ministers held at the Secretariat, His Excellency Lord Erskine, Governor, presiding, when the programme and policy of the Ministry were considered.

A statement signed by the Chief Minister is expected to issue tomorrow.

Reduction of land revenue by 25 per cent. free and compulsory elementary education, and reorganisation of secondary education giving it a vocational, bias, it is understood, from part of the programme.—A. P.

Sensation In Lahore High Court

LAHORE, April 23.

Within sight of a large number of people in the District Court compound some young men drove up in a car, picked up a young married woman named Kalsan Begum from her tonga, put her in the car and drove away at great speed.

Kalsan Begum, the woman, it is stated, had announced her intention to embrace Christianity.

She had gone to the court in connection with a case of criminal enticement brought by her husband against her and some of her relatives.

CRAIK NOT TO LEAVE FOR ENGLAND BEFORE JUNE

SIMLA, April 23.

It is learnt that Sir Henry Craik, the Home Member will return to Simla on or about 1st May. The Home Member is at present in Lahore, but will probably pay a visit to Dehra Dun where His Excellency is staying before returning to summer capital.

Regarding reports which have appeared concerning the Home Member's early departure on leave for England. It is understood that Sir Henry Craik in any case is not proceeding to England before June.—A. P.

PUNJAB GOVT. TO ABANDON SIMLA EXODUS

LAHORE: April 24.

Dr. Gopichand Bhargava, leader of the opposition, in the Punjab Assembly, in a statement says that he hae conveyed to the Premier, Sir Sikandar Hyat Khan, the popular sentiment of the people against the exodus to Simla and the holding of the Assembly session there. The Premier has authorised him to state that the question is receiving his best attention. The reasons for maintenance of the 'status quo' for the present year are two, firstly, that the Punjab Government owns property in Simla worth crores of rupees and abandonment of this without proper arrangement will mean great loss to the Government and secondly he (Sir Sikandar Hyat Khan) has been advised it will be very risky to hold the summer session in the present small hall in Lahore with the increased numbers of members. As soon as proper arrangements are complete—maybe next year—the Government probably will not move to the hills.—A. P.

SIMLA, April 23.

Sir N. N. Sircar, the Law Member, arrived at Simla to-day from Delhi. He has considerably improved in health.—A. P.

APPLAUDED & HONOURED BY THE PUBLIC OF BOMBAY!

BLAZING Trail of Emotions that will tell upon your hearts—

"PUJARIN"

New Theatres Ltd. (Calcutta)'s Marvellous Picture

From—Sarat Babu's Famous Book "Dena Paona"

Starring:

SAIGAL

with

CHANDRABATI,
RAJKUMARI,
P SANYAL,
K C. DEY,
NAWAB, KIDAR.

Time:
5-15, 8, 10-30 Sat., Sun. and Holidays at 2-30

The ROXY

TALKIES

New Queens Rd.

Labour Leaders Seriously Injured

Picketing And Lathi Charge Sequel

Hastings Mill Area Under Strong Police Guard

CALCUTTA, April 24.

A report received from Rishra, 15 miles from Calcutta, states that Mr. M. A. Zaman, M.L.A., a prominent Labour leader along with two other workers have received serious injuries in front of Hastings Mills when the police are alleged to have made lathi charges to disperse the strikers who were picketing the mill gate.

It transpires that when the mill was opened this morning, a large number of strikers assembled at the mill gate shouting Labour slogans and persuaded the loyalists to join the strike. Heated altercations followed culminating in free exchange of brickbats on both the sides. Mr. Zaman and other Labour leaders appeared on the scene and began to reason with the angry mob when a large number of police force came to the spot and dispersed the assembly by lathi charges. About a dozen mill workers were arrested by the police on a charge of creating disturbances besides Mr. Zaman and two other injured Labour leaders who also were put under arrest.

6,000 workers of Hastings Mill downed tools and the mill was closed at 8-30 this morning. The mill area is under strong police guard.—United Press.

"Acceptance Resolution Bears Only One Interpretation"

Rajendra Prasad On Present Political Situation

POONA: April 24.

Interviewed by the "United Press" with regard to the present political situation, Babu Rajendra Prasad said:—

"THE CONGRESS POSITION HAS ALWAYS BEEN CLEAR AND THE OFFICE ACCEPTANCE RESOLUTION CANNOT BEAR MORE THAN ONE INTERPRETATION."

Proceeding further he says:—

If any clarification was needed, Gandhiji had made it perfectly clear that, in case of difference between the Cabinet and the Governor, the latter should try to convince the former, and in case he fails and still thinks that the policy of the Cabinet is wrong, he should discuss with the Cabinet.

"If the old Cabinet continues to command a majority in the Assembly and the Governor then persists in his own opinion, he may dissolve the House to be followed by a fresh election. The result of the election should determine the policy.

WORD "MINISTER"

"When Mahatmaji uses the word "Minister" in singular, I think he means the Cabinet, and not any single Minister, as the "Times of India" in to-day's leading article seems to think.

Joint responsibility is assured and difference between the Governor and one Minister must necessarily be taken to mean difference with the whole Cabinet. Any internal difference between any Minister and the rest of the Cabinet has to be dealt with by the Cabinet.

"This I believe, is the view of Lord Lothian, when he says that the electorate is the ultimate authority in a democratic constitution. I think the Congress will be content to accept this position".—United Press.

EMPIRE AIR MAIL SCHEME

Delayed Because Indian Sea-dromes Not Yet Ready

SIMLA, April 23.

Although October 1 still remains the official date for the inauguration of the Empire Air Mail Scheme the Associated Press understands that it is unlikely that the schemes will be put into force before December 1 1937 at the earliest.

The chief reason for this delay is the work which has to be done at the sea-dromes on the trans-India routes will not be completed by October. There are facilities for sea-dromes at Udaipur, Jhansi or Gwalior, and Allahabad. The terminals to the trans-India routes remain of course at Karachi and Calcutta. A definite decision has not yet been taken in favour of Jhansi or Gwalior, but the choice is likely to fall on Jhansi owing to the fact that the proposed sea-drome at Gwalior serves as a water supply to Gwalior and it is feared that oil and other matter from the planes might pollute the water.

On the other hand the stretch of water at Gwalior is better adopted for seaplanes than that of Jhansi where the stretch is of a curved nature. Negotiations are in the meantime proceeding between His Majestys Government and the Government of India concerning the erection of administrative buildings at various sea-dromes. The State of Udaipur has offered to erect the necessary buildings free of charge providing it receives rental, and is also indemnified in the event of the sea-drome being transferred from Udaipur.

It is proposed that when the new Empire Air Mail Scheme is inaugurated there will at first be three sea-planes and one plane flying the trans-India Route weekly in each direction. Two or three months later the service will be run on five days of the week and an extra aeroplane service is being introduced.—A.P.

Commerce Exam. Results

52 P. C. Pass In I. Com. And 34 In B. Com.

B. COM. RESULTS

The following candidates have passed the B. Com. in Second Class:—

1 M. J. Ambani, 5 H. J. Bamjee 23 P. N. Gupta, 31 P. L. Kapadia, 35 M. S. Kheswalla, 39 N. C. Marathe, 49 P. T. Parakh, 54 R. M. Patel, 78 C. P. Vora, 93 R. N. Dastur, 104 M. N. Jai, 126 D. A. Screwvala, 127 D. K. Shah, 131 S. C. Sheth, 141 R. B. Pradhan,

The following students have been declared successful at the B. Com. Examination held in March last:

4 H. R. Balsara, 8 B. L. Bhatt, 19 C. M. Desai, 20 R. K. Desai, 22 H. T. Gujarati, 27 Y R Ingle, 33 V. J. Karnik, 34 S. S. Kesti, 37 V. R. Limaye, 38 E. R. Mama, 40 S. H. Master, 43 K. M. Mehta, 51 B. H. Patel, 55 R. C. Patel, 56 V. M. Patel, 59 A. S. Shah, 61 C. M. Shah, 67 R. T. Shroff, 70 N. K. Thadaney, 83 A. Azad 84 A. L. Bhagwat, 94 P. P. Dave 107 H. R. Jokhi, 112 J. R. Majithia, 113 V. G. Menon, 119 V. I. Patel, 122 N. S. Ramchandani, 123 M. D. Rathod, 128 N. P. Shah 132 Z. A. Sidiki, 133 D. L. Thanawala, 134 R. H. Tulpule, 138 H. A. Wadia 140 P. J. J. Pinto, 143 W. A. Rego. 144 S. C. Sanghavi, 148 R. V. Divatia.

The Mangaldas Harivallabhdas Scholarships have been awarded to R. B. Pradhan.

I. COM. RESULTS

The following candidates passed in Second Class:—

4. D. P. Ankola, 9. D. R. Banaji, 14. K. F. Bharucha, 22. S. H. Cassim, 31. C. N. Dave, 32. N. V. Dave, 42. V. D'Souza, 45. L. M. Gadgil, 47. B. M. Gandhi, 49. F. D. Gheyara, 50. S. J. Ghorkhodoo, 51. H. Z. Gilani, 42. M. L. Gogtay, 57. P. V. Hiranandani, 64. P. S. Jhabvala, 80. P. C. Lobo, 83. Rasmani Chandulal Mahadevia, 84. G. M. B. Mahaldar, 86. N. K. Mamtora, 87. H. P. Maneckji, 88. B. A Mantri, 89. P. H. Marathe, 99. I. B. Mehta, 102. R. M. Mehta, 106. K. U. Menon, 107. K. T. Mirchandani, 108. H. V. Mody, 115. M. J. Nagda, 117. S. A. Palekar, 125. N. V. Parikh. 133. C. J. Patel, 146. M. B. Patel, 155. S. C. Rahimtoola, 160. H. K. Satyadeo, 161. A. R. Savkur. 169. J. C. Shah, 178. N. M. Shah, 180. P. V. Shah, 181. R. G. Shah. 185. R. S. Shah, 192. A. D. Shanbhag, 195. R. C. Sheth, 200. M. J. Shroff, 202. P. B. Shrotri, 205. R. L. Soni, 206. R. F. Tanksalvala. 212. V. C. Thakore, 222. R. R. Vani, 226. N. B. Vaze, 228. B. S. Wadhwaney.

The following candidates have been declared successful at the I.Com. Examination held in March. 1937:—

3. V. S. Aiyar, 6. P. V. Ashar, 7. S. A. Ayyar, 8. M. A. Baid, 10. N. H| Banaji, 12. K. M. Bhagchandani, 13. J. F. Bharucha, 19. C. R. Bondre, 23. D. J. Chanchani, 24. M. S. Chitnis, 25. B. J. Choksi, 26. L. Coutinho, 28. N. R. Dandekar, 37. K. C. Desai, 38. R. S. Desai, 40. D. A. Dorle, 55. R. G. Gulgule. 56. R. O. Gupte. 61. M.M. Jamadar. 66. D. H. Kapadia, 71. G. P. Keswaney, 72. V. D. Ketkar, 81. L. P. Lodaya, 91. R. N. Marwah, 92. N. N. Master, 95. M. R. Mehra, 96. A. J. Mehta, 101. N. M. Mehta, 104. S. D. Mehta, 120. B. M. Parikh, 130. B. P. Patel, 137. G. M. Patel, 142. K. D. Patel, 145. K. S. Patel, 147. M. G. Patel, 150. P. S. Patel, 156. B. C. Randeria, 157. H. G. Rawal, 158. M. E. Sadri, 159. S. G. Saraiya, 163. B. F. Shah, 174. M. K. Shah, 182. R. B. Shah, 187. S. T. Shah, 191. A. R. Saikh, 193. L. G. Shastri 197. B. T. Shivdasani, 198. C. D. Shivdasani, 199. R. T. Shivedasaney, 201. S. B. Shroff, 207. M. K. Tembe, 209. B. P. Thakkar, 218. H. K. Unwalia, 220. D. M. Vakil, 223. N. B. Varde, 225. J. V. Vasavda, 234. C. P. Chatwani, 236. S. S. Desai, 237. K. R. Dubash, 239. B. A. Fernandes, 240. H. L. Gandhi, 241. M. C. Garag, 242. S. C. Hiremath, 243. A. M. Idgunji, 244. B. G. Idnani, 245. S. L. Jagtiani, 247. R. K. Joshi, 250. Sheran Edulji Marawala, 252. N. D. Mistry, 253. C. P. Modi, 260. T. J. Parekh, 261. G. C. Parikh, 262. M. N. Parikh, 264. C. P. Patel, 265. N. J. Patel, 268. R. L. Relwani, 270. C. M. Sanghvi, 271. B. L. Shah, 272. F. M. Shah, 274. M. D. Shroff, 275. M. J. Vaghmar, 276. H. K. Vandrewalla, 277. N. R. Vaze, 278. A A. Vyas, 279. S. V. Abhyanker, 281. M. N. Bajaj, 282. I. D. Bendale, 283. V. V. Bhonde, 284. R. P. Broker, 285. C. B. Chaudhari, 286. T. R. Dabak, 287. T. M. Dalal, 288. G. C. Dikshit, 289. G. George, 290. R. N. Godbole, 291. K. S. Iyengar, 292. R. V. Joshi, 293. N. R. Kanegaonkar, 294. J. J. Malaviya, 295. R. V. Mardhekar, 296. B. V. Mutalik, 297 S. Y Pandhare, 298. P. V. Patankar, 300. S. N. Prasad, 301. K. M Ranade 302. C. D. Shah(303. H. M. Shah, 304. J. H. Talati.

Scholarships.

The Mangaldas Harivallabhdas Commerce Scholarship has been awarded to H. V. Mody.

The Sir James Begbie Scholarship in Commerce goes to J. B. Mehta.

JAWAHAR'S APPEAL TO INDIAN PUBLIC

Contribute Your Mite For Relief Of Spain

ALLAHABAD: April 24.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru has issued an appeal to the Indian public to give all the help they can to support "the struggle for freedom" in Spain, "as its consequences will be felt everywhere, not the least on the struggle in India."

The A.I.C.C. Office at Allahabad will receive contributions and pass them on to the proper quarters.—A. P.

PRESIDENT'S BURMA TOUR

Three Weeks' Programme

ALLAHABAD: April 24.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru is leaving for Burma on May 2.

The extent of his Burma tour has not been fixed, but it is expected he may spend about three weeks there.—A. P.

Take a wonderful vacation—Pay off the debts—Purchase a Motor-car—or enjoy any one of the hundreds of ways to spend Rs. 2,000. In addition to this splendid must-be-won first prize, there's the sum of Rs. 1,500 for Runners-up. If you are to capture the fine four-figure cheque, you must settle down to work on the interesting Clues below as soon as you can. But remember, your entries must be in by Wednesday, May 5.

READ THESE RULES & CONDITIONS CAREFULLY

1. An entrance fee of Annas Eight (As. 8) is payable for ONE square; Re. 1 for TWO squares; Rs. 2 for FOUR squares; Rs. 3 for SIX squares and so on. But you are entitled to two FREE squares with every four PAID squares. If using ONE square only, leave the other entirely blank; cut out the whole Entry Coupon (two squares) whether both puzzle squares are used or not. The entrance fee may be remitted by M.O., the receipt of which must be attached to the entries. Crossed Indian Postal Orders also accepted and must be made payable to "CHRONICLE" CROSSWORD NO. 1. Local competitors may, if they so desire, hand over their entries at our Offices with entrance fees in cash and obtain a Receipt for the same. Entries will be received at the counter during office hours from 10 a.m. to 6-30 p.m.

2. Fill in puzzle in ink or typewriter and sign your name, and add your address in block CAPITALS. ENTRY COUPONS MUST BE SIGNED PERSONALLY BY THE COMPETITOR. Competitors must write their SURNAME ONLY, in block capitals, on the back of the envelope containing their Entries stating number of PAID squares enclosed. Families having the same SURNAME may send in their combined Entries in one cover and pay for the same by one Postal Order or Money Order. The surname of the family and the total number of PAID squares submitted must be written on the back of the cover containing their combined entries. The surname and separate initials of each competing member of the family must be written on their Entry Coupons. Send as many entries as you like, and keep accurate copies of your solutions. Reference, Chamber's Dictionary.

3. The First-Prize will be awarded to the competitor who sends in a solution which agrees with the official sealed solution. If no competitor succeeds in giving the correct solution, the prize will go to the next best. In the case of a tie, the prize-money will be equally divided. A winning competitor can receive only one share. Competitors must number their filled in Paid and Free Entry Squares serially in the space provided in the Entry Coupon.

4. Mutilated or altered coupons

FREE ENTRY SQUARES
The two entry squares on opposite page are FREE, provided they are used with other four PAID squares from SAME ENTRANT.

(Continued in last Col. of next Page.)

CLUES ACROSS

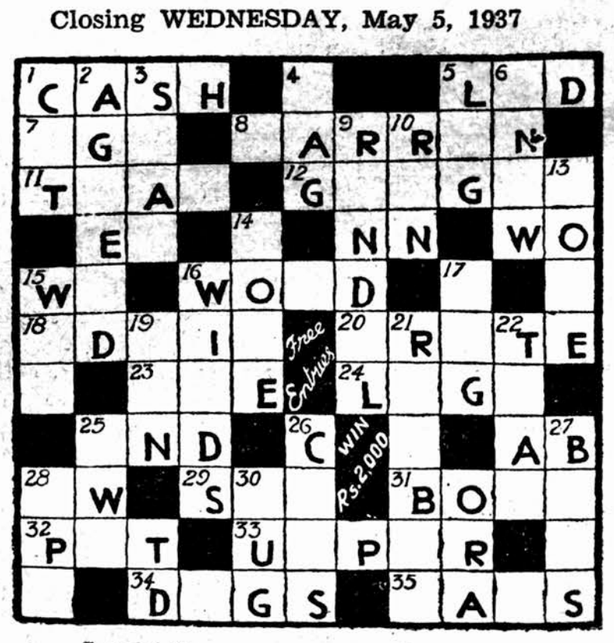
1. Bank is always open to receive
5. We don't like one that's troublesome
7. Tortoises are supposed to live to a great one
8. Kind of land where rabbits are often found
11. Old people have job to get in this
12. Measured
15. You and I together
16. Is frequently hard to break.
18. Put ADDIS here.
20. You expect a public speaker to do this
23. Half of two
24. Are sometimes used as supports
25. Word which signifies addition
28. Law beheaded
29. You can take health giving water here
31. To weary with repetition of what does not interest
32. You will be sorry to lose it, but you may get it back
33. Part of boot above the sole
34. Lovers of spotless homes don't care for these
35. Will always cause a feeling of antipathy

CLUES DOWN

1. Has nine lives
2. Settled by common consent
3. When this gives way in Johnny's pants a patch is needed
4. Good comedian gets house roaring with this
5. A limb by which an animal walks
6. Over again
9. Jumbled spelling of Roland
10. Is apt to spoil fine stocking
13. Grandpa always wants this after Sunday dinner
14. Portrait painter has to depict this faithfully
15. Famous generals are commonly made in this
16. Successful flights are always dependent on these
17. Modern girl flie to, between dances
19. Spanish title
21. Frequently removes a thing without leaving a trace
22. No longer rules Russia
25. Dread inspired by something sublime
26. If schoolboys are good at football they might be awarded these
27. Can cause you great discomfort
28. Resembles man and monkey
30. Dangerous when full of drink.

"CHRONICLE" CROSSWORD NO. 1 — Closing WEDNESDAY, May 5, 1937

Square No. .....



Square No. .....

In entering this Competition, I agree to abide by the rules and conditions as final in all matters, and I enclose P.O./M.O. value..... No. .....

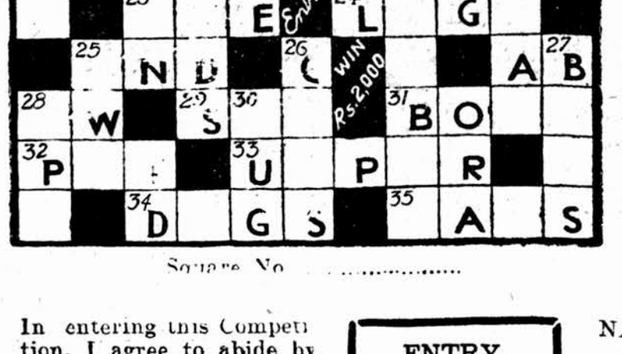
ENTRY FEE for 2 squares Re.1.

NAME .....
(State whether Mr., Mrs., or Miss)

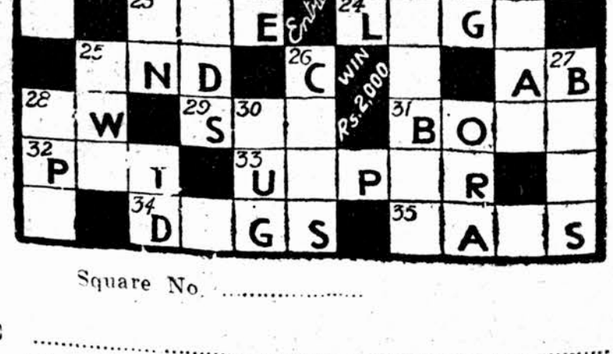
ADDRESS .....

CUT AROUND THESE WAVED LINES

CUT AROUND THESE WAVED LINES
"CHRONICLE" CROSSWORD NO. 1 — Closing WEDNESDAY, May 5, 1937



Square No. .....



Square No. .....

In entering this Competition, I agree to abide by the rules and conditions as final in all matters, and I enclose P.O./M.O. value..... No. .....

ENTRY FEE for 4 squares Rs. 2.

NAME .....
(State whether Mr., Mrs., or Miss)

ADDRESS .....

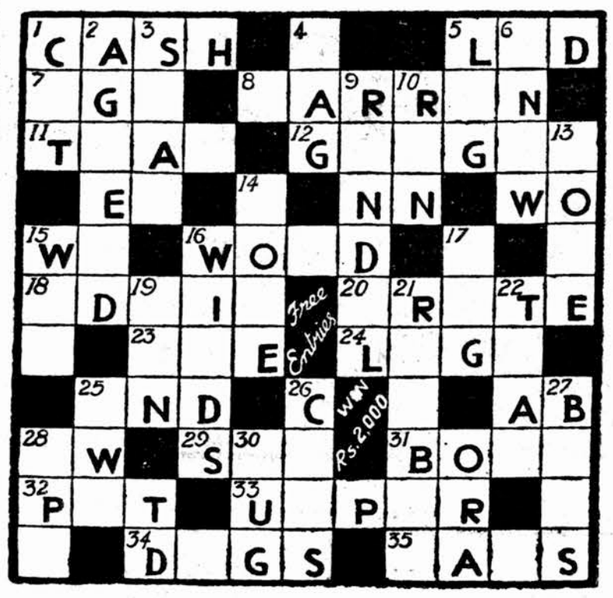
REMEMBER YOUR FREE ENTRY SQUARES

The two entry squares on the coupon below are FREE, provided it is enclosed in the same envelope with two other paid coupons (four squares) from SAME ENTRANT. ENTRY FEE: For ONE square send As. 8; for TWO squares, send Re. 1; for FOUR squares, send Rs. 2, entitling you to enclose one FREE ENTRY coupon bearing two extra squares. SEE RULES.

We have marked in some of the solutions to assist competitors. All you have to do is to complete the squares.

FREE ENTRY COUPON

Available only for Cross word No. 1 and if used as directed with 4 paid entry squares.



Free Square No .....

Free Square No .....

I enclose four paid squares for X-Word No. 1, and claim these two free entry squares accordingly. I agree to all rules and conditions.

FREE COUPON for use as directed

Name .....

State whether Mr., Mrs., or Miss

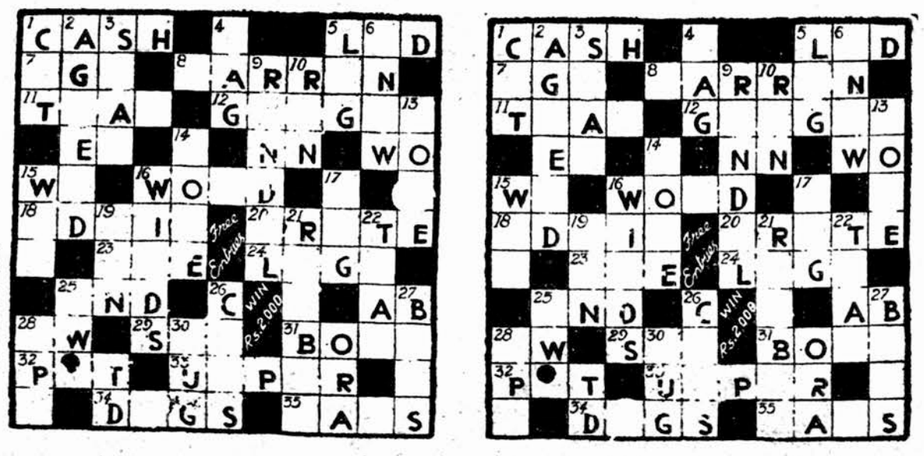
Address .....

.....

NO CLAIMS REQUIRED

COPY SQUARES

These miniature reproductions of this week's puzzle are only to be used for keeping copies of your solutions, and are not accepted as entries.



THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE

DAILY EDITION

ONE YEAR

Local.		Mofussil.
Rs. 20-0	...	Rs. 25-0

SIX MONTHS

Rs. 11-0	...	Rs. 13-0

THREE MONTHS

Rs. 6-0	...	Rs. 7-0

ONE MONTH

Rs. 2-4	...	Rs. 2-8

Subscription To Foreign Countries

Rs. 45 per Year.
Rs. 25 for Six Months.

SUNDAY EDITION

SINGLE COPY
2 Annas.

YEARLY

Local.		Mofussil.
Rs. 6-0	..	Rs 7-0

HALF-YEARLY

Rs. 3-8	..	Rs. 4-0

FOREIGN

YEARLY	.. Rs. 15
HALF-YEARLY	Rs. 8

Payment Strictly in Advance

The Sunday Edition must be subscribed for not less than six months.

ANY NUMBER OF ENTRIES MAY BE SUBMITTED

Further Entry Coupons Will Appear In Next Sunday's Issue.

READ THESE RULES & CONDITIONS CAREFULLY

(Continued from first Col. of previous Page.)

or solutions written on blank paper will be disqualified. No responsibility accepted for any entries lost, mislaid, or delayed, and proof of posting cannot be accepted as proof of delivery or receipt. No correspondence can be entered into or interviews granted. The acceptance of the decisions of the Competition Editor on all matters, whether before or after the award, is an expressed condition of entry into the competition, and is legally binding on all competitors. The Competition Editor reserves the right to divide or combine the prizes as he thinks fit.

5. All entries must reach us on or before May 5. As all entries will be carefully examined, Claims are not required. Errors are computed according to the number of errors which wrongly answer the Clues given. Any letter space left blank disqualifies the whole entry square. It is the considered opinion of the Competition Editor that the official sealed solution contains the best answers to the Clues.

6. The Correct solution will be published in the "Bombay Chronicle", Sunday Edition, dated, May 9, 1937, and the names and addresses of winners in the "Bombay Chronicle", Sunday Edition, dated May 23rd. Any competitor whose name is not in winning list may demand scrutiny, if he considers his entry to have been identical with the winning square, in accordance with the directions which will be published with the Results of this competition.

7. In no case can any entrance fee or money sent with entrance fees be refunded or credited to another competition or account. It is a combined competition exclusively for the "Bombay Chronicle", Sunday Edition, and the "Bombay Sentinel" Daily.

8. Employees of the 'Bombay Chronicle' Sunday Edition and the 'Bombay Sentinel' and allied publications are not eligible to compete.

9. Failing to comply with any of these Rules and Conditions involves disqualification.

POST YOUR ENTRIES EARLY

CLOSING DATE

Wednesday, May 5.

No Claims Required.

Obtain your copy of the "Bombay Chronicle" Sunday Edition from Wheelers Railway Bookstalls or your local Newsagent.

If unavailable, ask the Newsagent from whom you usually buy your papers to write to our Publication Department.

Address your Envelope Containing Entries to

"CHRONICLE" CROSSWORD No. 1

The "Bombay Chronicle", Sunday Edition.

Post Box No. 706,

G. P. O., BOMBAY.

POST YOUR ENTRIES EARLY

Around Theatre & Film Land

"THIS'LL MAKE YOU WHISTLE," AT THE REGAL THIS WEEK.

"SING ME A LOVE SONG," AT THE PATHE THIS WEEK.

"THIS'LL MAKE YOU WHISTLE"

At The Regal

Some people would not consider it had worked if they were told that they were going to be paid to laugh all day, but would-be film artists—before finally setting their minds to taking up screen work—should be forced to undergo the ordeal experienced by Miki Hood and Bunty Pain who play important parts in "This'll Make You Whistle," the Jack Buchanan picture showing at the Regal from Saturday. They were required to laugh from morning till night, literally—for a film artists' working day commences at 9-0 a.m. and continues sometimes far into the night. The scenes in which these two artistes appear take place during a prolonged party lasting over three days, which starts in Jack Buchanan's flat and ends up in Le Touquet. At first it was very difficult to conjure up even a faint smile that bore any genuine trace of amusement, but after a few days they were reduced to such a state of hilarity, that at Director Herbert Wilcox's slightest command they reduced both themselves and their fellow artistes to a giggling state of hysteria. There is no doubt that the film will have a similar effect on all filmgoers who visit the Regal Theatre, for "This'll Make You Whistle" is the funniest picture Jack Buchanan has ever made. Elsie Randolph is once more his partner, while Jean Gillie plays an important role. In addition to Miki Hood and Bunty Pain the supporting cast includes David Hutcheson, William Kendall, Anthony Holles, Maidie Hope, Marjorie Brooks, Scott Harold and Irene Vere. "This'll Make You Whistle" is a Herbert Wilcox production personally directed by Herbert Wilcox who thus renews his association with Jack Buchanan after a lapse of five years.

"NOOR-E-WAHADUT"

At The Globe Talkies

East Indian Co. which gave you "Bagh-e-Sitahi" now gives another romance of olden days of Moslem glory. It is "Noor-e-Wahadut"—directed by Sjt. Shethi with glorious cast. There are Mazahar Khan, Miss Patience Cooper, Miss Lalita and Pahelwan.

"Noor-e-Wahadut" is a stirring tale of olden days when men were in barbaric condition. A young soldier of fortune tries to make them civilized. His struggle for success in his mission is really inspiring. It is running at the Globe Talkies. Go and see it.

SANGEET STUDIO NOTES

(From A Correspondent.)

Sangeet's "Journey's End" or "Jeewan Swapna" is now complete and is being edited. The picture will be censored positively during the first week of May 1937.

Sangeet's fans will not have to wait longer to see this grand Rajput, social, musical masterpiece, because it has been booked to run at the most favourite and popular house, the Imperial Cinema, Lamington Road, from the third week of May 1937 immediately after "Jagat Kesari."

"JAWAHIR-E-HIND"

Shortly Coming To The Wellington

(CONTRIBUTED).

Cleverly directed and well acted in the drama of modern times—"Jawahir-e-Hind" produced by New India Movietone of Bombay. It tells of modern ideas which come into conflict with old ideas. and the scuffle is beautifully portrayed here.

It is a story of a good boy who by his bad companion falls victim to wine and women. But there comes a mysterious person who understand the situation and save the boy from corruption.

This picture "Jawahir-e-Hind" has many an interesting items. Touching and heart appealing dialogues, sensational as well as thrilling sequences, and remarkably good acting make this picture worth seeing. There are stars like Baby Indira of Sagar fame, Noorjehan, Princess Usha, famous dancer, Dhanaji, Prof. Rao, Jehangir, etc. Make it a point to see it at the Wellington.

NEW THEATRES

Studio News

(CONTRIBUTED).

Now that the Sound Studio floors are clear of "Didi" and "The President" Sets—Hem Chunder (Anath Asram) and Devki Bose (Bidyapati double version) have occupied them. Though Devki Bose is busy in his outdoors, Bidyapati Sets are under construction for the interiors—and the Studio Carpentry is deprived of the well-earned rest after Nitin Bose's pictures were finished.

"FLYING HOSTESS"

At The Capitol

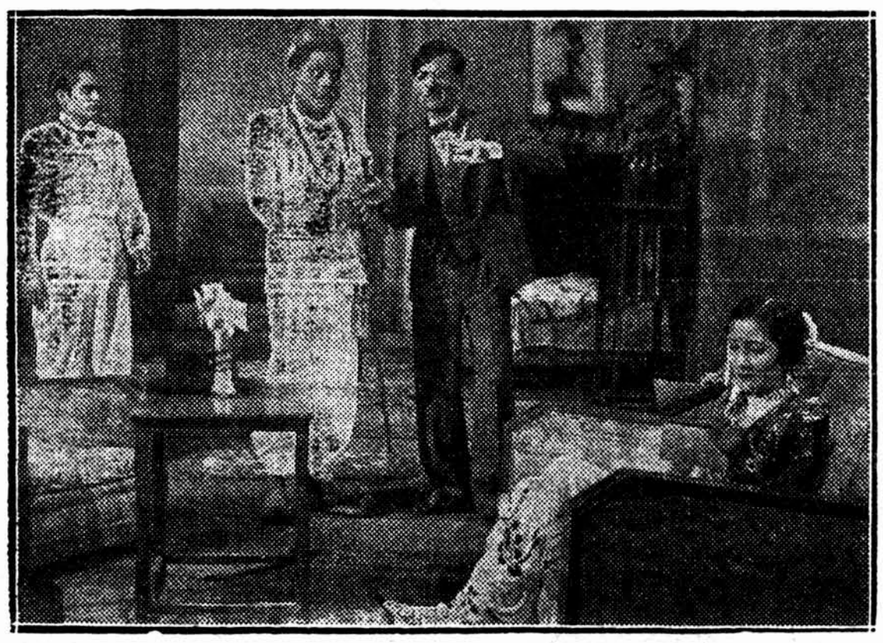
(CONTRIBUTED).

If you wanted a certain job would you risk your life to get it? That's what Judith Barrett does in Universal's "Flying Hostess" which begins a 7 days' engagement at the Capitol Theatre from Saturday, 24th April 1937. In a story dramatizing the lives of the girl attendants who ride transcontinental airliners, the actress does a 5,000 feet parachute jump to prove that she has the courage required of an air hostess. She lands the job and with it begins as thrilling a set of experiences as any girl will ever want to encounter. For the most part the picture centres around the romance between her and the ace pilot, who falls in love with her, but who bitterly opposes hostesses on the airliners. William Gargan, cast in the lead role of the airline superintendent makes a worthy rival for William Hall in the contest for the girl's hand. Through the story run two secondary romances. One is between the always amusing Andy Devine and Ella Logan, the radio star making her debut in pictures. The other is the tragic love affair between Astrid Allwyn, cast as an air hostess student who flunks out and Addison Randall, who turns out to be a bank robber. Unexpected developments centering around Randall bring the picture to a gripping climax in which the flying hostess, the man she loves and 12 passengers are brought face to face with death.

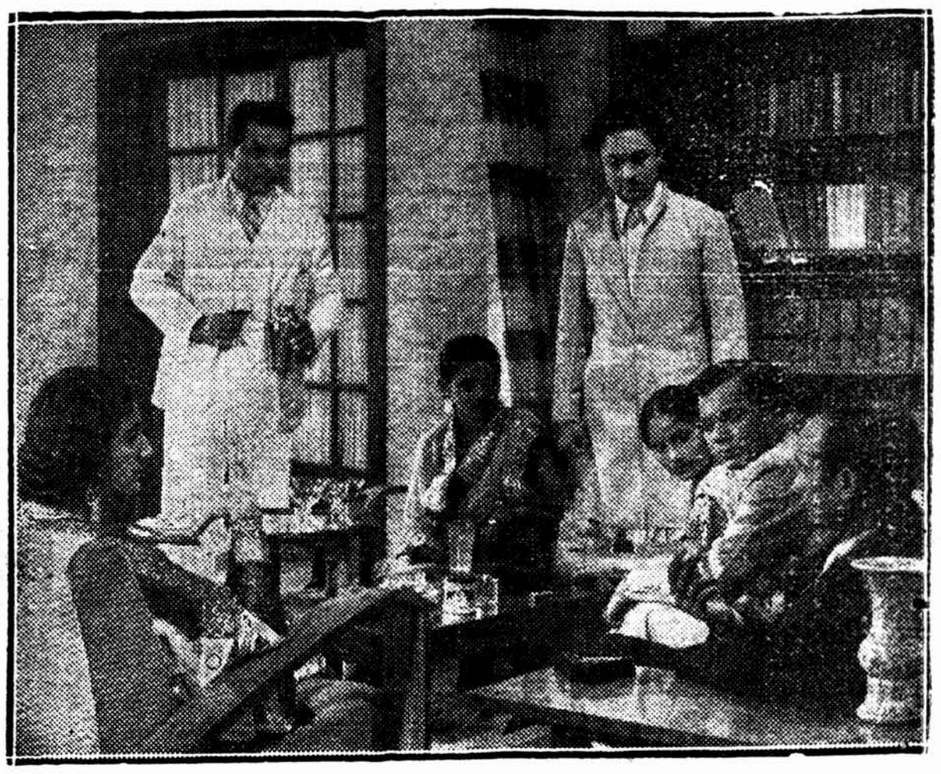
"FLYING HOSTESS," AT THE CAPITOL THIS WEEK.

"UNDER TWO FLAGS," REVIVED AT THE EMPIRE.

About Studios And Stars



DOLLS OF CLAY TO BE RELEASED AT THE WEST-END (Ranjit)



A SCENE FROM BOMBAY TALKIES "PREM KAHANI" IN FIFTH WEEK AT OPERA HOUSE

"PUJARIN"

At The Roxy

(CONTRIBUTED).

One of the greatest touching melodrama ever-written by Bengal's foremost of writers Sjt. Saratchandra Chatterjee is New Theatres' "Pujarin" now running at the Roxy Talkies from 24th April.

You have seen Sarat Babu's characters in "Devdas" and "Manzil" brought to life by New Theatres' artistes and technicians now there comes another—most touching character by a village Pujarin—a picture—most vividly depicted on the silver screen. You have seen New Theatres' previous marvels, now you will be pleased to meet your favourite stars in "Pujarin."

"Pujarin" is a story of a tyrannical young Zamindar—Jibanand who jaded with life's pleasures and best was nothing but a Satan incarnate in human form. He believed in wine and women. And all his life was based upon the foundation of roguery, crookdom and fraud. He one day comes to the village to collect the revenue from farmers who are in sorry plight of having been economically ruined. "Pujarin" of the village gives them spiritual solance. But the Zamindar's eyes saw that she was beautiful and hence contrived to molest her. But "Pujarin" by her natural way of life, love all the human being—came to her—and the story there takes a powerful swing and the surprising climax follows.

You will realize that Saigal is at his best and is supported by Chandravati—Bengal's leading lady of the stage, Rajkumari, Pahari Sanyal, Nawab, Blind Singer, K. C. Dey and Kidar."

KUMARI CHANDRAVATI IN "PUJARIN," AT THE ROXY.

"THE PRESIDENT"

5th Meritorious Week At The Krishna

(CONTRIBUTED).

Everywhere, "The President"—a gem of film, art and film-technique from New Theatre's Ltd. is greatly admired and appreciated. Art-critics and authors, journalistic and joy-writers have unanimously endorsed this picture as India's BEST that is produced till now. This great masterpiece of motion picture art—is drawing crowded houses at the Krishna Talkies, continuously since its release.

"The President" is not an ordinary theme as you will find in many an Indian picture. It is absolutely realistic—remarkable—cleverly woven round a mill-worker's life. You see Prabhavati (Kamlesh Kumari)—"The President" of the Prabhavati Cotton Mills Ltd. working havoc in the mills. You see thousands of workers raiding mill-manager's office. You see the thundering workers marching down the pavement for their rights. And above all you see a marvellous love drama cleverly blanded with this mill atmosphere. You will, I am sure, feel that you are enjoying a class an extraordinary American picture. The noble theme most nobly-treated by Director and Photographer Sjt. Nitin Bose.

Even the aristocrats of audience have showered flowers praise on such grand success of Nitin Bose's artistic abilities. You see Saigal at his best and his song hits are remarkable. You will certainly fall in love with New Theatre's new find—charming Leela Desai working as Sheila—the younger sister of the President. There are Nawab, Jagdish B. A., Deobala, and Bikram Kapoor.

Music by R. C. Boral certainly demands special notice here. The recording is perfect and the whole picture is one and only picture in the house worth seeing. Do not miss it. Go and see it at the Krishna.

RANJIT STUDIO NEWS

(CONTRIBUTED).

Ranjit's latest picture is 'Dolls of Clay' or Mitti ka Putla, which will be released at the West End Talkies from the 24th, instant. It is a social drama adapted from the story of Sjt. Jaman, the Gujarati Novelist. The picture has been directed by Jayant Desai who is well-known for handling social subjects.

Madhuri and E. Billimoria play the leading roles, supported by Keki Bawa, Ishwarlal, Charlie Khatoon, Ghory, Bhupatrai, etc.

Sudha (Madhuri) daughter of Madhavrai (Bhupatrai) well educated, cultured refined was determined to devote her life to social service and to that end made up her mind to remain spinster. Her father tried in vain to marry her and follow the ways of orthodoxy, and in this respect her college friend Sharad (E. Billimoria) made fruitless efforts to woo her, but she remained adamant.

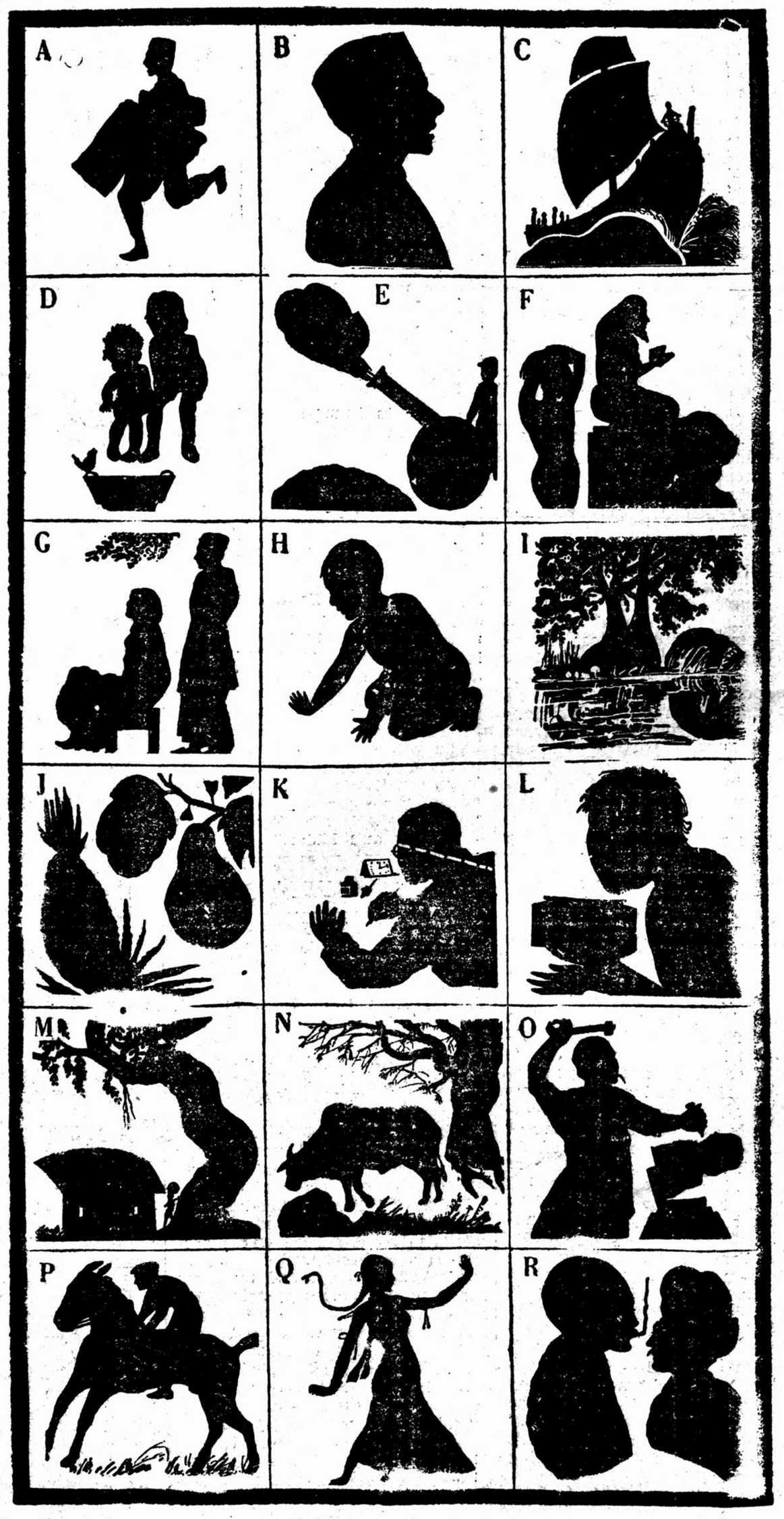
Madan (Ishwarlal) the secretary of the Ashram, a wily creature, was also in love with Sudha, and during the rehearsals of a charity play altered the script to secure a chance of kissing Sudha. He very naturally got slapped and to avenge the insult he wove a poisonous web of vile humour around her. This grew so evil that Sudha's serene happiness was destroyed and all around her became enmeshed in a tangle of hate which took the most tragic development.

"JAWAHAR-E-HIND," AT WELLINGTON.

SILHOUETTE Rupees

Rs. 2,000 prizes are offered for this easy and fascinating competition which can be easily solved by any one exercising a little intelligence and power of observation. On spending only annas eight you stand to get a handsome cash prize. Try it.

Illustrations marked 1, 2, 3, ... are parts cut out from the Silhouettes shown in the series of pictures marked A, B, C,. . . . . The parts are not necessarily shown in the same position as they appear in the Silhouettes. You have to pick out the parts belonging to the respective Silhouettes and enter them in the Coupon against the Corresponding Silhouettes. For example "No. 13" shows a part cut out from Silhouette "K". You have therefore to insert number 13 against "K" in the Coupon. Similarly fill in the rest of the coupon in respect of the other Silhouettes and submit the same before 12th May; observing the following rules:—



1. When you have filled in all the Numbers write your name and address in full stating number of entries enclosed and send your entries accompanied with an entrance fee of As. 8 for each entry either by hand delivery or through post as under:—

(a) HAND DELIVERY.—Local competitors may, if they so wish hand over their entries at our office with entrance fee of As. 8 in cash for each entry and obtain a receipt for the same. All entries will be received at the counter during office-hours from 10 a.m. to 6-30 p.m.

(b) REGISTERED POST and MONEY ORDERS.—Entries by Registered Post and Money Orders must be sent to our Office address:—Competition Manager, "Red House" 140, Parsee Bazaar Street, Fort, Bombay (Registered covers or money orders to Post Box address will not be accepted by the Post Office).

(c) ORDINARY POST.—The covers must be addressed to the Competition Manager, Box No. 706. (Seven hundred and six) G.P.O. Bombay.

2. Competitor may submit any number of entries provided a separate entrance fee of EIGHT ANNAS in stamps, cash or by money order is sent for each entry In case of remittance by Money Order the P. O. Receipt must accompany the entries. A Competitor, however, cannot win more than one prize in this competition. Solution of this competition will be accepted only on our entry coupons not more than one number must be entered against any of the letters A, B, C,..... in the coupon. More than one number entered against any letter in the coupon will disqualify the entrant.

3. Insufficient Entrance Fee enclosed with Entries will disqualify the Competitors submitting such entries.

4. All entries must be received in this Office by the last Post on Wednesday, 12th May, 1937, the closing date. Any entry received after this date will not be included in the competition.

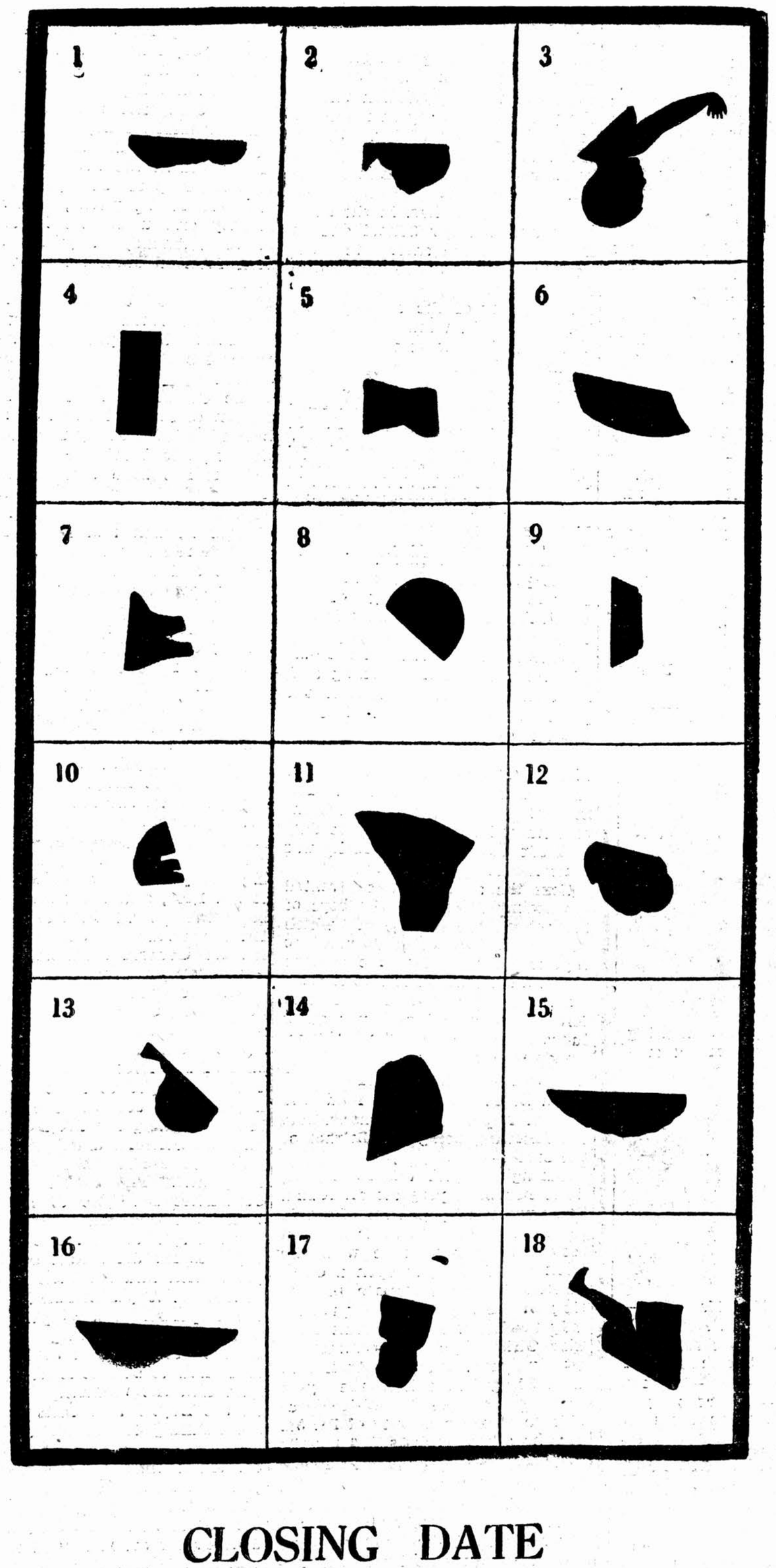
5. Correction or mutilations of entries will disqualify the competitor.

6. In case of ties the management reserves the right to distribute the Prize Money among the winning competitors in any manner they like.

7. No responsibility is accepted for any entry mislaid, lost or

COMPETITION

2,000



delayed. No correspondence will be entered into or interviews granted. All competitors enter this competition on the distinct understanding that the Competition Manager's decision is absolutely final and legally binding in all matters pertaining to this competition. This is an express condition of entry.

8. It is a combined competition exclusively for the "Bombay Chronicle" Sunday Edition; the "Bombay Samachar", Sunday Edition; and the "Bombay Sentinel"

ENTRY COUPON

A	
B	
C	
D	
E	
F	
G	
H	
I	
J	
K	13
L	
M	
N	
O	
P	
Q	
R	

Name.....

Address.....

.....

Please write name and address in Block Letters on all entry coupons.

CLOSING DATE

WEDNESDAY,

12th May, 1937

War Not Ended In Abyssinia Yet

French Radio Withholds News Of Attack On Italians

PLEA FOR AGITATION AGAINST EXPULSION OF INDIANS

(From Our Correspondent).

DJIBOUTI, April 16.

Please convey my thanks to all my Indian brethren who have at last started action on our behalf in the Legislative Assembly at Delhi. I appeal to them all in the sake of humanity and brotherhood to take very strong action and boycott Italian goods in India.

INDIANS SCARED.

As for Messrs. G. M. Mohamed Ali and Co. I have sent details of all the true facts about them this week to you, and the Association and our brothers will be able to see what gross injustice they have suffered and this has all been done simply because they helped the British Consular authorities. All the Indians have been scared and many are coming down here to French territory.

ABYSSINIAN ATTACK.

News has been intercepted here by the French Radio station of 25,000 well-armed Abyssinians having suddenly appeared in Harrar Province under Fitaurari Bade and the son of Fitaurari Irda and annihilating 3 Italian battalions at Babille, Funga Bira and another station. They attacked these stations suddenly with 10-pounders, machine guns and their swords they played havoc on the Italians. After this these soldiers being pursued from all quarters are said to have entered British Somaliland.

But some Abyssinians say that Abyssinian troops under Fitaurari Baada have not entered British territory but gone into the dense forests as this column is only a part of 100,000 Abyssinian troops, who have separated in columns 25,000 each. The other 3 columns are also reported to be operating somewhere else and we may hear about them shortly.

RAJEN BABU FOR BOMBAY

(From Our Correspondent).

POONA, April 24.

The Government have refused permission sought by the Hindus to celebrate "Hanuman Jayanti Utsava" in accompaniment of music before the Sonya Maruti Temple between 25th instant and 13th May, both the days inclusive.

Rajen Babu arrived here this morning and leaving for Bombay by the afternoon express.

THERE ARE NO PRIZES OFFERED

For Long and Stubborn endurance of

ASTHMA

Then why compete? Far better give it up and gain something by solving this little Anagram. It may save you years of suffering. In any case it will bring you the knowledge of

Hau-Mas-Bro

and the certainty that it

CURES

"Asthma is a — — — — — to humanity but Hau-Mas-Bro — — — — — it. Like the widow's — — — — — it never fails to — — — — — e those in need. In the war that ASTHMA wages against you there are t — — — — — but remember that hostilities will begin again. Therefore — — — — — e a bottle at once. If you are — — — — — cent you — — — — ant you will — — — — — — yourself when the next attack comes.
The debt Asthmatics owe to HAU-MAS-BRO steadily ac — — — — — —. You will be your own worst ac — — — — — if you allow prejudice or procrastination to ob — — — — — your vision and submit yourself to another attack of this ac — — — — — d enemy

ASTHMA"

A bottle of HAU-MAS-BRO will be given to the sender of the first correct solution received, and a trial package to every solver who encloses 5 annas in stamps, to the Distributors, Messrs Frugtnelt & Co., 5, Dalhousie Square (B.C.), Calcutta.
Obtainable at all good Chemists and Dealers.

Bombay Agents:— BELLI RAM & BROS.
304, Princess Street, Bombay.

MODEL TANNERS' COLONY AT KHAR

"B. J." Opens Tanning And Girls' School

Three hundred guests were present to witness the opening ceremony of the buildings of the Tanning and Girls Schools, (the former the first of its kind in the Presidency), in the Tanners' Colony, which is situated nearly half-a-mile from Khar Model Suburb and Station.

That such a large congregation was present on the occasion speaks of the appreciation felt by the public of Bombay in regard to constructive work of Mr. B. G. Kher. The opening ceremony was performed by Sit. Bhulabhai Desai.

The institution has, in the same compound, a Boys' School and a Dispensary which cater to the needs of the village in their own modest way.

The guests of the evening were received by Sjt. Wandrekar. Nearly a thousand villagers were present on the occasion.

Prominent among those present were Dewan Bahadur K. M. Jhaveri, Messrs K. Natarajan, N. R. Wadia, Narayanarao Kajrolker, Swami Anand, Gokulbhai Bhat, Songaonkar, M.L.A., S. A. Brelvi, V. L. Mehta, Dharmanand Kosumbe, P. B. Advani (Director of Industries), Mrs. Gangabehn Patel and Shrimati Prema Kantak.

The proceedings began with the Flag salutation (the flag of the institution being an ochre-coloured one).

Dewan Bahadur Jhaveri welcomed the guest of the evening and, in doing so, restated that if the guest of the evening had come there a couple of years ago, he would have seen it as a jungle. The present growth of the institution was due to Mr. Kher. The institution also gave Hindi lessons and trained the boys in up to date methods of tanning, which was their hereditary avocation.

Next the audience was treated to "Lezim" display by the boys of the school, the feature of which was that it was performed to rhythmic beats of the village drum, an art which is also hereditary. To the various doleful and forceful, slow and at times quick tunes of the drum, the 'Lezim' wonderfully responded.

ANNUAL REPORT

Sjt. B. G. Kher then read the Annual Report of the institution, the following being an abstract of the same:—

During the year under report, there has been progress all round. The number of pupils rose from 68 to 79. The Committee engaged a second teacher to cope with the work and decided to open a Girls' School. It was fortunate in getting the services of a qualified lady teacher Shree Indravati Devi. The Girls' School commenced working from the 12th April 1937 with 30 girls. During the year under report, the Committee was able to obtain a Grant of Rs. 362 for the school and Rs. 300 for the dispensary from the Bandra Municipality.

Mr. M. G. Jayakar, Collector of Bombay and Bombay Suburban District visited the village and inspected the school and the dispensary and the demonstration of improved tanning methods being carried out at the instance of the Committee. He expressed great satisfaction and was pleased to grant a donation of Rs. 1,700 towards the cost of the building.

The Director of industries made helpful suggestions to the Committee and sent a Tanning Demonstration Party for demonstration purposes. The villagers were interested in the demonstrations and the Committee decided to start a Tanning School under a Tanning expert. In order to ensure that the boys received training in the improved methods of tanning, which is their hereditary occupation they have started a Tanning School and were able to secure the services of Mr. Bhagwat, B.A. as the Tanning teacher, who has been recommended. The grown-up boys attending the Hindi School receive training in the Tanning School daily for two hours. The village people have evinced great interest in the experiment. The improved tanning methods are neither costly nor complicated.

The Committee hopes that this Tanning School, which is the first of its kind in the Presidency will, with the help of the sympathetic members of the public, grow in activity and usefulness in course of time. Already inquiries have been received from some States and other places in the Presidency, from persons desiring to learn improved methods of tanning and the Committee hopes that advantage will be taken of this Tanning School.

The Committee have the satisfaction of seeing that the small beginnings which they made sometime ago, is bearing such results that it has been able to extend the facilities for education to boys as well as to the girls who observe Purdah and facilities for medical relief to residents of the village and training in the hereditary occupation of tanning.

DONATIONS

The Committee has received during the last year donations of Rs. 3,803 from several gentlemen, and the Committee thanks them all. The Committee received Rs. 200 from the Social Service League, Rs. 100 from the Shrimati Janakidevi Bajaj, Rs. 700 from the Social Service League for Dispensary purposes, two further sums of Rs. 50 each from the Social Service League.

The Committee's expenses during the year under review came to Rs. 1,055, and were: Rs. 600 for boys school; Rs. 120 for dispensary, Rs. 235 Tanning Demonstration. Rs. 100 General expenses, including building repairs respectively.

Rs. 2,000 was spent on account of building contract.

HELP WANTED

The Committee has in hand a sum of Rs. 1,425 only. The Committee has yet to meet the balance of the cost of construction of the building for the Dispensary and the School Buildings and the Tanning School Building and equipment. These have cost the Committee Rs. 4,000 to 4,200, of which the Committee has yet to pay Rs. 2,000 to 2,200. The running expenses for the school is Rs. 110 per month and for the Tanning School Rs. 75 per mensem and for the dispensary Rs. 35 per month Thus the non-recurring expenses on the construction and equipment now to be met is Rs. 2,000 to 2,200 and the recurring expenses on the Boys' and Girls' Schools, the Tanning School and the Dispensary is Rs. 2,520. The Committee trusts that Providence will guide charitably minded people to extend their helping hand to the Committee in the Committee's endeavour for social service to these villagers. The Committee trusts that it will receive from sympathetic friends some help to meet these expenses.

The Committee feels satisfied that its efforts for social service are beginning to have response and appreciation on the part of the villagers.

A MODEL COLONY

Mr. Bhulabhai Desai, then speaking stated that he said that Mr. Kher had created a model colony there. But, when he heard that

(Continued on page 35)

Sports Jottings From Here And There

ALL-INDIA FOOTBALL DISPUTE SETTLED

(By J. C. MAITRA).

All's well that ends well. The long-standing dispute between the Indian Football Association of Calcutta and the All-India Football Association over the control of Soccer in India has been amicably settled at last. A new association, to be called the All-India Football Federation, has been formed on the ashes of the old A. I. F. A. In recognition of the past services of the I. F. A. to the cause of Indian Football and its premier position in the country, the Federation offers the Calcutta body two seats on the All-India Working Council against the one offered to each of the remaining provincial organisations. The lion's share of the credit goes to Brigadier V. H. B. Majendie, President of the Army Sports Control Board (India), because, it was he who worked hard to bring about this settlement among the warring parties. In grateful recognition of his services the provincial delegates present decided to elect him President of the A. I. F. F. for the ensuing year. Not only that, they allotted two seats on the All-India Council to the A. S. C. B. also—on a par with the I. F. A.

"MONKEY AND THE CATS"

Commenting on this the Sports Critic of the "Hindusthan Times" of Delhi, writes:—"I am glad my forecast about the football dispute being settled has been fulfilled. The vanity of Bengal has been satisfied by giving two votes to the I. F. A., while the other provincial associations get only one vote in the Indian Football Federation, the name by which the All-India organisation will be called under the terms of settlement arrived at. But the fact that the Army Sports Control Board is also given two votes, reminds me of the story of the monkey who arbitrated the dispute between the two cats. On the top of it, the President of the Army Sports Control Board will be the President of the All-India Football Federation. Well, well, these things do happen, but the fact of the dispute being amicably settled is a great achievement for Major General Majendie".

MATTER FOR JOY

Being personally interested in this dispute, nobody is happier than I am at this settlement. If the present spirit of give-and-take had prevailed at Darbhanga, I have no doubt that the All-India Football Federation would have come into being under the hospitable roof of the Maharaja of Darbhanga. Unfortunately this spirit was lacking on all sides. It is no use trying to apportion blame at this stage. It will pay us to forget the past. And we should rejoice at the fact that a controlling body has been established for the whole of India which is bound to do an immense amount of good to the game in this country.

"O. B." FOR VIZZY

Football lovers in all parts of the country have every reason to be grateful to the delegates at the Delhi Conference for quietly dethroning the Maharajkumar of Vizianagram from the high pedestal to which he was set up by the promoters of the A. I. F. A. I need hardly say that as a self-respecting Indian I thoroughly disapprove of the election of a European to the highest position in the All-India body. To the outside world it would seem as if we have not suitable Indian in the whole of India to occupy that responsible and dignified position. This does not mean that I am disrespectful of Brigadier Majendie or I am oblivious of his valuable contribution to the settlement of the dispute. With me it is a matter of principle and I hope to see its recognition in future elections.

HEADQUARTERS

"The Headquarters of the Federation will move with the Secretariat, and no Secretary of a provincial football association will be eligible for election as Secretary of the Federation. All offices will be tenable for one year". While I cordially agree with the decision that no secretary of a provincial football association will be eligible for election as Secretary of the Federation, I cannot approve of the suggestion that the headquarters of the federation should move with the secretariat, unless it is definitely laid down or made a convention that both the President and the Secretary will always be elected from the same province—or at any rate a vice-President—so that the President or vice-President may guide the Secretary on all urgent and important matters and may also have a check on his activities. The headquarters must also be at a prominent football centre so that everybody may easily spot its whereabouts. I would much rather locate it at one place with a permanent paid Secretary. But that being discounted for various reasons I would not press for it at present.

THE SECRETARY

I hope the agreement arrived at at Delhi has now been ratified by all the provincial associations. The Federation must now begin work with a clean slate. With a view to smooth working of the new organisation it would be diplomatic, as in the case of the President, to appoint a new secretary. He must of course be an Indian.

NATIONAL OR COMMERCIAL?

I fail to understand the reason why it is proposed to register the Federation as a limited company under the Indian Companies Act. There is no reason for a controlling body in the domain of sport to imitate commercial organisations in forming a joint-stock company. I have a shrewd suspicion that this is a move to allow individuals to join the federation as members. If it be so this step must be resisted at all costs; because then it will develop itself into a body which is far from national. I would also suggest, by the way, that the A. I. F. F should be affiliated to the International Football Federation direct, instead of going through the Football Association of England.

CORINTHIANS' VISIT

Now that the Football dispute has been amicably settled, we may confidently look forward to the visit of the Islington Corinthians next cold weather. I believe the teams have been already settled with the I. F. A. of Calcutta. It is now for the W. I. F. A. and other provincial organisations to arrange their programme with the I.F.A. I hope the W.I.F.A. will lose no time in fixing up an engagement, or two, preferably one with Western India and another with an All-India XI. Though the matches will be staged outside the soccer season, have no doubt Bombay will accord a rousing welcome to the visitors and make the venture of the W.I.F.A. thoroughly successful.

Pentangular Cricket Tournament

CONSIDERATION POSTPONED

The Quadrangular Cricket Tournament Committee met on Thursday last to consider the suggestions of the Hindu Gymkhana in connection with the proposed Pentangular Tournament. It is reliably understood that the representatives of the Hindu Gymkhana stressed their objections to holding the Pentangular this year purely on the grounds of finance. They feared that under present conditions they would be faced with heavy deficits at the end of the tournament. They had, however, no objection to the admission of the "Rest" and the conversion of the Quadrangular into a Pentangular when the Stadium became a "fait accompli."

FINANCIAL GUARANTEE.

It is said that the Quadrangular Committee have asked the Hindu Gymkhana to state the amount of loss they expect from the Pentangular this year and have enquired whether the Hindus would agree to participate in the tournament if the expected losses are guaranteed by the Quadrangular Committee or some well-known sportsmen.

It is understood the Hindu Representative Matches Committee will consider the proposals in a few days and submit their reply to the Quadrangular Committee forthwith. Then the question will be considered again.

It is further understood that the Quadrangular Committee have emphatically denied having levelled any threats to the Hindu Gymkhana as stated by Mr. L. R. Tairsee, the President of that Gymkhana, in an interview to the "Bombay Chronicle."

APRIL 1 SENTENCES REDUCED

NEW DELHI, April 24.

Mr. A. N. Bhandari, Sessions Judge, delivered judgment to-day reducing the sentences passed on Sreemati Satyavati, Mr. B. Narsimham and two others to the sentence already undergone.

It will be recalled that all the accused were arrested on April 1 in connection with the Hartal and were tried by Sardar Bahadur Narindarsingh, Magistrate, who charged them under Section 7 of the Criminal Law Amendment Act, 1935, and sentenced Sreemati Satyavati to one month's simple imprisonment, Mr. Narasimham to three months' rigorous imprisonment and the two others to six weeks' rigorous imprisonment each.—A.P.

PAIN-RELIEF HOW MUCH IS IT WORTH TO YOU?
Saridon
Saridon
Every thing!
BUT IT COSTS SO LITTLE AND AT THE SAME TIME IT IS OBTAINED SO PROMPTLY IF YOU RESORT TO
Saridon
YOUR SAFEST & QUICKEST PAIN RELIEVER
MADE IN SWITZERLAND.

NEW YORK COTTON 6 POINTS UP

Bullion And Commodities Firm

BOMBAY, April 24

On Saturday cross rates ruled quiet on lack of support.

NEW YORK COTTON BETTER

New York cotton was better on local and foreign buying

BULLION FIRM

London gold and silver ruled firm.

WHEAT STRONG

Wheat and rubber were strong.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE CLOSED

The London Stock Exchange was closed. Wall Street was quiet

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

MAY 1937

New York, April 24

Previous closing	13.19
To-day's opening	13.20
Difference	plus 01
To-day's closing	13.25
Difference	plus 06

LIVERPOOL COTTON

MAY 1937

Liverpool, April 24

Previous closing	7.26
To-day's opening	
Difference	
To-day's closing	7.30
Difference	plus 04

BROACH EXPECTATION

April May	Rs. 233-8
July August	Rs. 239-8

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, April 24

Cotton was rather quiet in the absence of any fresh news with the majority of traders awaiting developments while the uncertainty with regard to the new crop checks bullish enterprise.

Trading in May commenced at 13.20 i.e. one point higher than previous closing prices advanced on higher Liverpool cables and scattered buying but the rise attracted some May liquidation Subsequently, however prices rose on scattered buying by local and foreign interests with May finally closing at 13.25

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, April 24

The following were the opening ranges:—

May (13.18/13.17) 13.20/13.20
July (13.21/13.19) 13.25/13.24
October (12.94/12.94) 12.99/12 99

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, April 24

The following were the rates at 12-15 p.m.:—

American May (7.29) .30
American July (7.33) .34
Egyptian March (11.25) 11.21
Egyptian May (11.35) 11 33

BROACH COTTON

Bombay, April 24

Broach cotton for July August moved between Rs. 239-4 and Rs. 238-0 at night. The rate at 10 p.m. closed at Rs. 238-8. Broach April May was Rs. 6 lower.

LONDON MARKETS

London, April 24

The rates at 3-30 p.m were as follows:—

TEA

Indian Pekoe (1-2 3/4) 1 2 3/4
Indian Pekoe nigher (1-6 1/2) 1-6 1/2
Ceylon Pekoe (1-1 1/2) 1-1 1/2
Ceylon Pekoe nigher (2-3) 2-3

JUTE

New Crop April May (£21 5/16 sellers) £21 1/16 paid and value
Dunlop May (£25 sellers) £25 sellers
Lightning May (£23 sellers) £23 sellers

RUBBER

Spot (11 buyers) 11 3/16 value
Forward July Septembere (11 5/16 paid and value) 11 7/16 paid and sellers

LINSEED

Castorseed Bombay April May (£14 3/8 sellers) £14 3/8 sellers
Linseed Calcuta April May (£14 3/4 sellers) £14 11/16 sellers
Linseed La Plata April May (£13 1/8 sellers) £13 1/8 sellers
Groundnuts Coromandal April May (£14 3/4 sellers) £14 11/16 sellers

3½ P. C. GOVT. PAPER

Closing Quotation

Bombay, April 24

The 3 1/2 per cent Government paper closed at 2 p.m. at Rs. 94-7.

Fluctuations during the session were as follows:—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Opening	95	0	0
Highest	95	0	0
Lowest	94	4	0
Closing	94	7	0

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATES

Latest Quotations

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, April 24

Previous closing	4.93 31/32
To-day's opening	4.93 1/32
To-day's closing	4.93 1/16

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, April 24

Previous closing	4.93.12
To-day's opening	4.93 15
To-day's closing	4.92 90

FRANC RATE

London, April 24

Previous closing	111.15
To-day's opening	111.15
To-day's closing	111.12

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, April 24

London exchanges opened with the sterling dollar 4.93.15 and then improved to 4.93.22 but subsequently eased to 4.92.90 on lack of support.

Franc opened at 111.15 and kept steady with very small variations and closed at 111.12

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-6 1/8) 1-6 1/8
Paris on Bombay (8.395) 8.390
New York on Bombay (37.36) 37.27
London on Milan (93.80) 93.67
Berlin on Bombay (0.92 3/4) 0.92 3/4
London on Shanghai (1-2 17/32) 1-2 1/2
London on Kobe (1-2) 1-2

DISCOUNTS

3 months (9/16 to 9/16 per cent) 9/16 to 9/16 per cent
4 months (9/16 to 5/8 per cent) 9/16 to 5/8 per cent
6 months (11/16 to 11/16 per cent) 11/16 to 11/16 per cent.

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, April 24

Liverpool wheat opened firm with May at 114 3/4 and July 112 1/2. Trading was somewhat active on better enquiry with fairly good business passing but general enquiry was restricted

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, April 24

Chicago wheat opened steady with May at 1.30 5/8. Prices kept steady on scattered local and outside buying but general demand was restricted

BROWN BOLD LINSEED

(Through Bombay Grains and Seeds' Association.)

Delivery May 1937

Bombay, April 24

	Rs.	a.	p.
Rates at 11-0 a.m.	7	15	6
Rates at 12-0 noon	8	0	0
Rates at 3-0 p.m.	8	0	0
Rates at 5-0 p.m.	8	0	0

September delivery was about 0-5 annas higher.

LONDON MONEY MARKET

Keen Competition For Treasury Bills

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, April 24

In the money market the budget proposals caused considerable discussion but in no way disturbed the churchlike calm of this section of the city.

Credit continued to flow easily and the amount of capital seeking safe repose was reflected in very keen competition for this week's 40 million treasury bill offering. The total amount applied for exceeded 94 million, a figure not reached for a considerable period. Consequently the market's quota of bills dropped to 18 per cent.

Wall Street was easy.

KARACHI MARKET REPORT

Karachi, April 24

Sind cotton May	25	4	0
July	25	0	0
January	22	11	3
Punjab May	20	3	9
July	20	5	3
Desi American May	25	4	9
July	25	8	9
January	25	11	3
Tone quiet.			
Wheat July	31	2	3
September	31	7	9
Tone quiet			
Gram July	22	13	0
Toria May	43	1	3
July	43	11	6
Cottonseed May	17	9	9
July	18	1	6

LONDON METALS

To-day's opening rates were as follows:—

Tin (£259 1/2 buyers £261 1/2 sellers. Weak) closed

Lead (£22 7/8 buyers £23 sellers. Weak) closed

Electrolytic Copper £65 to £66 1/2) closed

Glasgow Iron (£87) closed

SILVER CABLES

Bombay, April 24

The following cable information was received from London to night.

"India bought. China small seller. Market is firm."

LONDON SILVER

	London, April 24 Previous closing Prices.	To-day's Prices.
Spot	20 3/16d.	20 3/8d.
Forward	20 1/4d.	20 7/16d.

LONDON GOLD

London, April 24

Gold Bars Fine per ounce (£7-0-8 1/2) £7-0-9 1/2

BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, April 24

Silver ready	53	4	0
Silver 1st settlement	50	12	0
Silver 2nd settlement	53	5	0
Gold ready	34	15	6
Gold 1st settlement	34	15	6
Gold 2nd settlement	34	13	6
Sovereign	22	3	3

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Closing Quotation

Liverpool, April 24

Liverpool wheat May closed at 114 1/4 as against the previous closing at 112 3/4.

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay, April 24

Wheat May	5	11	6
Wheat September	5	11	3
Linseed May	8	0	5
Linseed September	8	5	0

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, April 24

The Stock Exchange was closed today.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, April 24

The following were to-day's opening rates:—

General Motor (dol 59 7/8) dol 58 1/8

N Y Copper Mining (dol 55 1/4) dol 55 5/8

U S Steel Common (dol 113 5/8) dol 110 5/8

U S Steel Preference (dol 145 1/4) unquoted

POLITICAL CONTROL OVER WAZIRISTAN

Co-ordination Of All Govt. Forces Achieved

SIMLA, April 24

With the assumption of political control of Waziristan by the General Officer Commanding-in-Chief, Northern Command, the Frontier operations may be said to have advanced a step further. The total area over which this control will extend is about 5,000 square miles. This change of control has been dictated by the need to co-ordinate civil and military, land and air action and to bring it under unified control. The ordinary civil administration of this tract will, nevertheless, continue undisturbed by the new controlling authority.

An important feature of the offensive and defensive system being perfected on the Frontier is the establishment of camps spread over a large part of the hostile country in order to clear it of enemy concentrations and to make it easy for different units to maintain contact with each other and outlying scouts' posts. These camps are miniature fortresses protected by a stone wall or by trenches with piquets forming an outer line of defence.

FREQUENT SURPRISE ATTACKS

Khaisora camp, which was established during the recent operations in that valley, is now occupied by the Tochi scouts, and at Damdil, which is further west, troops have been posted.

This part of the country bristles with enemy concentrations, and surprise attacks and raids by tribesmen are of frequent occurrence.

The stir on the Frontier, according to the latest accounts, has left the Afghan border unaffected. All is reported quiet there, the efforts made by the Tori Khels to obtain help from that quarter having failed. The authorities are now convinced that the anti-Government activities in Waziristan are unaided from outside.

The Faqir of Ipi is still reported to be in Arsalkot, some 30 miles South of Mirali, and constantly conferring with his followers.—A.P.

Gujarat States' Council Constituted

BOMBAY: Saturday.

A representative meeting of the Rulers and Representatives of the Salute States was held at Rajpipla House, Bombay, to-day. In the absence of His Highness the Maharaja Saheb of Rajpipla, His Highness the Ruler of Cambay presided. It was decided to constitute a Gujarat States' Council of the Rulers of Salute States in Gujarat, to discuss matters of common concern to these States 'inter se'. Rules for the organisation were adopted.

It was also resolved to form a Ministers' Committee to advise the Gujarat States' Council. The meeting 'inter alia' unanimously adopted the following resolution proposed by His Highness the Ruler of Sachin and seconded by His Highness the Maharaja Saheb of Chhota-Udepur:

"That this first meeting of the Gujarat States' Council places on record its loyal expression of devotion and attachment to His Imperial Majesty the King Emperor and its determination to use its good offices (in accordance with its constitution) for constructive service of the member-States and for healthy understanding and co-operation between British India and the States"—A. P.

GODAVARIBAI DISPENSARY

The total number of patients (male, females and children) treated in the Bai Godavaribai Ramji Vora Charitable Dispensary at Jafrabad during the month of January 1937 was 3990. February was 3448 and March was 4511. The total number of patients treated for three months was 11949.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, April 24.

2 3/4 per cent 1948/52 99/14
3 per cent 1951/54 101/4
3 per cent 1941 Bonds 102/14
3 1/2 per cent G P N Cash 94/8
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 Loan 106
4 per cent 1943 Bonds 107
4 per cent 1960/70 Loan 110/14
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 117/10
3 per cent U P Bonds 97
5 per cent 1939/44 105/8
5 per cent 1940/43 108/4
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40 Loan 104/14

TAX FREES

5 per cent 1945/55 120/2
4 per cent 1953/63 111/8
5 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore 104/12
5 per cent 1955 Mysore 124

CORPORATION DEBENTURES

4 per cent B P T 1974 107
4 per cent M Deb 1974 106/8
5 per cent M Deb 1959 117
5 per cent 1954 129
6 per cent K P T 1956 129
6 1/2 per cent B I T 1937 101/8

Note:—3 1/2 per cent Government paper opened to-day at Rs. 95 and prices declined to Rs. 94/5 on heavy realising and closed at Rs. 94/8. Next settlement is quoted at Rs. 94/5.

MONEY AND EXCHANGES

Bombyy, April 24

B C. RATES—	
T T D D	1/6 1/16
LONDON—	
Banks selling T T D D	1/6 3/32
Banks buying T T	1/6 5/32
Banks buying D D	1/6 3/16
Bank. buying 3 mos	1/6 7/32
NEW YORK	
B C Rate T T	271 5/8
Banks selling T T	269 5/8
Banks buying T T	267 1/2
PARIS	
Banks selling T T	332
Banks buying T T	347
JAPAN	
Banks selling T T (1/8 lower from June)	77 1/2
Banks buying T T	77
AMSTERDAM—	
Banks selling D D	67 1/2
JA	
Banks selling D D	67 1/4
HONGKONG—	
Banks selling D D	83 3/4
SHANGHAI	
Banks selling D D	81
SINGAPORE—	
Banks selling D D	156 1/4
BERLIN—	
Banks selling D D	91 1/4
CROSS RATE—	
New York London	
23rd instant	4.93 1/4
Japan London—	
24th instant	1/2
Hongkong London—	
24th instant	1/3
Shanghai London—	
24th instant	1/2 1/2
Java London—	
24th instant	8.96
London Paris	
23rd instant	111.15
London Belgium	
23rd instant	29.45
London Switzerland	
23rd instant	21 56 1/4
London Berlin	
23rd instant	12.26 3/4
London Stockholm	
23rd instant	19.39 1/2
London New York	
23rd instant	4.93 1/8
London Amsterdam	
23rd instant	9.00 1/2
London Italy	
23rd instant	93 75
Tone of Sterling Exchange:— Quiet.	
Gold—	
22nd instant	£7-0-7 1/2
23rd instant	£7-0-8 1/2
Silver London Ready—	
22nd instant	20 5/16
23rd instant	20 5/16
Silver London Forward—	
22nd instant	20 3/8
23rd instant	20 1/4
Silver New York Ready	
22nd instant	45
23rd instant	45
London Discounts 3 Months	
22nd instant	9/16 p.c.
23rd instant	9/16 p.c.
London Discounts 6 Months	
22nd instant	11/16 p.c.
23rd instant	11/16 p.c.
Reserve Bank Rate	3 p.c.
Bank of England Rate	2 p.c.
Money:—Call	1 p.c.
3 months	1 1/4 p.c.
6 months	1 1/4 p.c.
Tone:—Steady.	

Alexandra Cotton

Alexandria, April 24

SAKELS—
May 20.83 —47
November 20.51 —25
GIZA—
May 21.17 —25
November 18.75 —30
ASHMOUNI—
June ..... 17.67 —64

Steady Rise In Steel Shares

SHORT COVERING AND IMPROVED DEMAND

Cotton Textile Issues Steady

BOMBAY: April 24.

The local Share Bazar ruled fairly steady with a marked absence of any selling pressure. There was considerable short covering and some fresh buying which improved prices.

Both Bulls and Bears are and particularly Budlee business doers were surprised to find that the transfer books of Tata Iron & Steel Co., are to be closed from the 3rd May.

This move is supposed to have bullish effect on the market and budlee differences will be very narrow now at the time of the coming settlement. There was a great rush for getting shares transferred in the names of buyers which were kept pending for the last several months. It is said that there were some transfer deeds bearing price of Tata Steel Dfds. as low as Rs. 900. Similarly Ordinary shares transfers were also below Rs. 250 price.

As a section of Brokers protest against this action as it is rumoured that the fixing of date was as a result of pressure brought by some Bulls. But we believe the date is fixed after getting the sanction from the Stock Exchange authorities.

The market opened to-day at Rs. 1.445 for Tata Steel Dfds. and improved to Rs. 1,480. At this level there was some liquidation which depressed prices to Rs. 1,455, but again steadily improved under increased buying and Dfds. were quoted at Rs. 1,540. There was considerable short covering. Towards the close there was some realising and prices closed at Rs. 1,525. Ordinary shares also improved to Rs. 330.

Cotton Mill shares were also steady with the improvement in Steel shares. The action of the market was somewhat impressive and as anticipated, chances are in favour of further moderate improvement in prices in the near future.

Business for the new settlement will begin from Tuesday, the 27th inst. The forward market will remain open for one hour on the 29th inst. and 30th inst., but Budlee will be allowed from 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. The last day of May Vaida is the 30th inst.

TEXTILE SHARES

BOMBAY, April 24.

	Rs.	as.
100 Ahm. Advance (Rs. 8)	322	8
250 BOM. DYEING (Rs. 25)	907	8
100 CENTURY	201	4
100 CEN. INDIA (Rs. 4)	292	8
100 COLABA (nil)	169	6
100 Coorla	107	8
250 David	75	0
250 Dawn (Rs. 10)	375	0
1 E. D Sassoon (nil)	0	8-3
100 Finlay (Rs. 2-8)	138	12
100 GOKAK (Rs. 2-8)	221	4
1000 Hindustan (Rs 75)	1,725	
100 Indore	39	8
100 Khatau (Rs. 2)	100	0
100 KOHINOOR (Rs. 8).	307	8
250 Laxmi (Rs. 12-8)	620	0
100 Madras United	11	0
1,000 Morarji (nil)	1,100	0
250 Model	59	0
50 MYSORE (Rs. 3)	118	12
200 NEW GREAT (nil)	246	4
100 Oosmanshahi (Re 1)	55	
100 Phoenix (10)	312	8
25 SASSOON SILK (Rs 2)	77	8
1000 Sholapur (Rs. 50)	2,300	0
50 SIMPLEX (Rs. 1-2)	96	4
100 SWADESHI (Rs. 4)	254	6
100 Swan (nil)	115	0
500 Vishnu (Rs. 50)	1300	0
	805	0

BANKS.

50-100 Baroda (Rs 2-8)	209	4
25-50 Central (As. 12)	34	8
500 Imperial (Rs. 30)	1,520	0
125-500 I. Conty. (Rs. 7-8)	375	0
50-100 India (Rs. 2-8)	138	12
100 Reserve Bank	129	0
5 Union (As. 4)	5	12

CEMENTS

100 Associated	163	0
10 BUNDI (As. 10)	42	0
100 Coimbatore (Rs. 10)	221	4
70 Gwalior (Rs. 4)	135	0
100 INDIAN (Rs. 24)	547	8
40 Katni Def (Rs. 83-8-9)	2,570	0
100 KATNI ORD. (Rs. 10)	390	0
75 Okha (Rs. 7).	301	4
10 PUNJAB (As. 12)	30	0
100 SHAHABAD (Rs. 15).	520	0
70 United (Rs. 5)	160	0

INSURANCE.

80-500 Empire (Rs. 14)	1,155	0
15-100 Jupiter (As. 12)	15	0
15-75 New India (Rs. 1-4).	43	10
20 Mercantile	55	0
200 Oriental (125)	5,800	0
10-50 Universal Fire (As. 4)	5	7
10-50 Vulcan (As. 8)	7	10

ELECTRIC.

100 Ahmedabad Old (6)	171	4
1,000 ANDHRA VALLEY (45)	1665	0
10 Ajmer (As 4)	13	8
50 B'BAY TRAM (Rs. 2-8)	151	9
100 Bom Suburban (Rs. 6)	190	0
10 Broach	14	4

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, April 24.

Century (197/8) 197 195 202 201
Bom. Dyeing (895) 900 895 900 890 912 915 908 907
Kohinoor (301/4) 301 296 303 300 308 307
Central India (281/4) 282 293 292
New Great (225) 227 240 251 240
Simplex (91/4) 90 96
Swadeshi (248/12) 250 248 258 255 254
Bundi (40/8) 40/12 41/8
I. Cement (541/4) 542 540 548 547
Shahabad (515/10) 516 518 520
Andhra (1670) 1665
Tata Hydro (180) 180 179/4
Tata Power (1487/8) 1485 1502 1495 1500
Tram Ord. (151/9) 151/9
T. Steel Dfd. (1455) 1445 1480 1450 1485 1475 1540 1515 1525
T. Steel Ord. (317) 318 323 319 327 326 331 329 330
Tata Steel 2nd Pref. (179/4) 179
Bellapur (173/12) 174 176 175
B. Steam (282/8) 281 286
B. Burma (652/8) 653 652 667 663 665

100 Karachi (4)	267	8
100 Poona (4)	285	0
100 Surat (Rs 6)	210	0
100 TATA HYDRO (Rs. 5)	179	11
1000 TATA POWER (Rs. 40)	1500	0

RAILWAYS

100 Ahmedabad Prantij	912	8
100 C Province	94	8
100 Dhond Baramati	102	0
100 Gujarat	92	0
100 Mandra Bhon	97	8
100 Pachora Jamner	97	0
100 Sara Sirajgunje	101	0
500 Tapti Valley	763	12

MININGS

10 SHIVRAJPUR (As. 8)	56	8
30 TATA STEEL DEF (Rs. 7-8)	1525	0
75 TATA STEEL ORD. (Rs. 6)	330	0

MISCELLANEOUS.

100 ALCOCK (Rs. 5)	307	8
50 B. SUGAR (Rs. 7)	175	10
200 B'bay Safe Dep. (Rs. 40)	900	0
250 B. STEAM (Rs. 15)	285	0
125 B. BURMA (Rs. 12-9)	665	0
50 Do. Contry. (Rs. 6)	220	0
8sh. Br. B. Petrol (nil)	6-4	-6
50 B. TELEPHONE (Re. 1-8)	116	12
9 Burma Corp. (As. 8.)	12	0
2sh. Indian Copper	3	8
10 Indian I. and Steel	47	0
100 I. BLEACHING (Rs. 4)	146	4
50 I. Invest Trust (Rs. 2)	50	0
100 I Radio Defd. (12)	650	0
100 I Radio Ord. (15)	530	0
1,000 Port Canning (Rs. 25)	616	4
15 Scindia	27	12
30 PREMIER CON.	96	0
25 Tata Oil (nil)	21	4

PREFERENCE.

1 Andhra Valley	1550	0
6 p.c Bombay Steam	299	6
7 p.c. Bom. Tram (TF)	84	0
5 p.c Central India (T.F.)	537	8
7 p.c. Katni 1st	136	4
7 p.c. Katni 2nd (T.F.)	146	4
7½ p.c. Punjab Cement	15	0
6-1/4 p.c Prem. Const 1st	104	8
6 1/4 p.c Prem Const. 2nd	100	0
7 p.c. Tata Hydro	180	0
7-1/2 p.c. Tata Power	1550	0
6 p.c. Tata Steel 1st.	200	0
7-1/2 p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	179	0
7 p.c Vishnu	682	8

DEBENTURES.

3-3.4 p.c Andhra Valley	101	0
6 p.c Andhra Valley	100	0
4 p.c Bom Telephone	51	4
7 p.c. Sholapur	80	12
6 p.c Tata Hydro	110	0

(Last Dividend in Brackets and Capital letters indicate shares on forward list.)

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, April 24.

Following a further decline of 7 points in New York Cotton futures the local market opened to-day at Rs. 238/12 for Broach J/A. delivery and declined to Rs. 238/8 on scattered selling. Later on there was some buying and prices improved to Rs. 239/8. The tone of the market steady but the turnover was limited

Liverpool market opened at a rise of 3 points and later on was reported 4 points up. The local market was steady with Broach J/A delivery at Rs. 239/8 and the market closed at 5-30 p.m. as under:—

Broach A/M	238	0	0
Broach J/A	239	0	0
New Broach A/M	243	0	0
Oomra May	222	0	0
Oomra July	223	0	0
Oomra D/J	222	0	0
Bengal May	191	8	0
Bengal July	193	0	0
New Bengal D/J	195	0	0

Cotton Room Rates

Bombay, April 24

	Extra Sprfine	Sup	Fine	FG	Good
M G—					
Bengal U P	196	19.	190	187	
Punjab	196	193	190	187	
Oomra No 3	231	228	225	222	..
C P No. 1	244	241	238	235	...
C P No. 2	235	232	229	226	...
Broach No. 2	...	239	237	2	231
Punjab Ame	...	247	245	242	239
Surat	...	298	296	293	290
Rajpipla	...	293	291	288	285
Navsari	...	308	306	303	300

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, April 24.

Yesterday London gold prices improved one penny to £7-0-8 1/2 London-Paris Exchange rate was 3 points down at 111.15. Dollar-Sterling cross rate was 4.93 31/32. London silver prices declined 1/8d to 20 3/16d Prices declined on poor support though India bought Later on the market was steady with buyers 1/16th over fixed prices New York silver prices were unchanged and Montreal futures closed 15 points down to 20 points up. The local market was fairly steady to-day with a slightly better enquiry Gold prices declined on general selling but later on rallied.

GOLD.—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Ready	34	12	9
Chaitra	34	12	9
Vaishakh	34	10	0
SILVER—			
Ready	52	14	0
Chaitra	50	10	0
Vaishakh	53	2	0

Montreal Silver

Montreal, April 24.

April	44.90—15
May	44.84—91
July	45 10 plus 20

Gold Exports

Bombay, April 24

Gold Bars valued at Rs 2639806 were exported from Bombay to Europe and America during the week

The total value of gold exported from Bombay since Great Britain went off the gold standard is now amounts to Rs. 2,96,35,40,766

Bombay Metals

Bombay, April 24

London market—

Standard copper cash (buyers)	£60-10-0
Standard copper 3 months	£57-15-0
Electrolytic copper	£66-10-0
Bombay market—	
Yellow metal sheets	Rs. 44-0-0
Copper sheets	Rs. 56-3-0
Tone: Steady	

A BOMBAY DIARY

By-- The Observer

Hot Prospects

Summer is making rapid headway here, and the prospects for the next month and a half are anything but pleasant. Many of the districts in the Presidency have received copious rain during the last week, and regular storms have been reported from Kolhapur, Belgaum and some other places in the Deccan. Here, too, we had had an apologetic sprinkling a few days ago, but it has only made the heat all more pronounced.

Finance Minister's Tour

The Bombay Ministry has completed its preliminary plans and naturally the ministers are anxious to implement at least a part of the programme as early as possible. Mr. Jamnadas Mehta, the Finance Minister, has begun a tour of the districts which have been affected by famine owing to the complete failure of last year's rains. According to the official jargon a "state of scarcity" exists at present in the Panch Mahals, Ahmednagar and Bijapur, and the Finance Member desires to satisfy himself how far the steps taken by Government to render relief to the affected areas have been successful. As irony would have it, however, it was Mr. Mehta himself who in his capacity as the president of the Mayor's Famine Relief Committee, had strongly condemned Government for their various sins of omission and commission in extending relief. And now the onus of making good those lapses has fallen upon his own shoulders, and no doubt this is the very first stiff hurdle in the ministerial obstacle race which he will have to face.

The Democrats' Dinner

On Tuesday last the Democratic Swarajya Party had arranged a dinner to felicitate Mr. Jamnadas Mehta on his "courage and statesmanship" in joining Cooper and Company. Since the last elections, the Democrats have definitely aligned themselves with the anti-Congress groups and thus the dinner provided a welcome opportunity for them to criticise the Congress for its "absurd" demand for assurances. Mr. Mehta in his programme modestly claimed that "the ministerial programme could hardly be improved upon even by the Congress," and called upon the members of his party (who can be counted upon one's figures) to start propaganda for popularising it. Incidentally, it may be noted here that emphatic opposition is already being expressed in the commercial circles of this city regarding Mr. Mehta's proposal to levy a duty on cotton, which is expected to bring in a revenue of rupees fifty lakhs. This duty, which was formerly applicable only in Bombay city, was abolished only two years ago owing to its adverse effects upon the city's trade. Its reimposition and extension to the whole Presidency is bound to result in the diversion of trade to Vizagapatam and Karachi ports, and the Finance Minister will thus be faced with solid opposition from the various interests concerned if he proceeds to give effect to his proposal.

Echoes Of The Past

While the Democrats were busy in singing 'For he is a jolly good fellow', much amusement was caused by the re-publication of a certain speech which Mr. Mehta had delivered a few months ago at Madras. It is always a pleasant pastime to confront politicians with their past utterances, and hence no apology is needed for giving here a few extracts from Mr. Mehta's speech. "Any person offering his co-operation under the terms of the Government of India Act," said Comrade Jamnadas in those far away unenlightened days, "is offering himself for auction for purchase by foreign Imperialists. Under whatever guise or disguise this co-operation is offered, it is absolute untruth, and the man is a cad." Dealing with the question of office acceptance Mr. Mehta delivered himself of this stirring peroration: "Where Ramsay MacDonalds have failed, Satyamurthis are not likely to succeed. This is not a personal comment upon Mr. Satyamurthi but I am telling you the poisonous character of office."

Exodus Ends

The Coronation exodus to England ended yesterday when two P. & O. liners, the s.s. "Comorin." and the s.s. Strathmore" sailed from Bombay one after another, the latter being bound for an express voyage to London. The Bombay docks have provided a most animated and colourful appearance during the last few weeks. Apart from the hosts of Indian princes, businessmen and others who have sailed for the Coronation, the ships that touched Bombay often brought with them many a personage from other lands. We have come across people from Australia, from the Malayan States from Fiji and from China who utilised the few hours of stoppage in this port in hectic sightseeing. The Coronation exodus has thus not been altogether unprofitable for many folks in Bombay.

OCCASIONAL COMMENTS

Babies! More Babies!!

by N. J.

The recent institution in Italy of a system of marriage loans repayable in babies is one more reminder of the hysteria of depopulation which has seized the Western nations. Especially the Fascist countries are making frantic efforts to increase the birth-rate, and the campaign of more armaments is only equalled by the campaign for more babies. Cannons require as much powder as fodder, and it is a grim commentary on modern civilisation that the propaganda for these two should go hand in hand. Germany and Italy are leading a neck-to-neck race for the Population Stakes and the ingenuity displayed by the Nazis and the Fascists in devising ways and means for increasing the population is really admirable. But the Duce's latest edict beats anything that the Fuhrer has done before. Italian couples marrying under 26 years of age are entitled to a State loan varying between 1,000 and 3,000 lires, repayable by annual instalments, but the birth of children confers a reduction of from 10 per cent. for the first to 40 per cent. for the fourth. Other provisions include the remission of paternal taxation and a system of giving civil servants a rise on the birth of a baby instead of at the present fixed intervals!

Malthus Debunked

Poor Malthus must have turned in his grave over and over again to find his famous theory of population thus controverted. His prediction that the increase in the world's food supply would not keep pace with the increase in the world's population unless steps were taken to check human production hardly deterred the Victorians from raising huge families. But Malthus came in his own with the turn of the century, and the last few generations have been taught to look upon prolific families almost with a holy horror. Malthus is, of course, the godfather of the birth control movement, which has made such rapid headway during the last score of years. In the early days of the movement, societies which were founded to propagate the doctrine of birth control generally took the high-sound title of "Malthusian League" partly to look respectable and partly to keep on the safer side of the law. At present, of course, it is simple economic consideration, and not any intellectual conviction, which has made the practice of birth-control so common even in backward countries. But at the same time, just when Malthus was coming in his own, a school of economics has arisen to knock the bottom out of the whole Malthusian concept of population. And the modern dictators are doing their best to finally debunk Malthus.

Complex Causes

Neither intellectual convictions nor economic considerations, however, can entirely account for the alarming fall in the birth rate, especially in Europe. The causes are extremely complex. The Great War released the world from many of its old inhibitions and taboos. Time was when religion was one of the most, if not the most dominating factor in human conduct. Religious dogma has now entirely disappeared as far as the practice of birth control is concerned. The after-war generation, again, is essentially freedom-loving. Our young men and women do not want to shoulder the responsibilities of parenthood even when they are well-off. They always prefer a handy baby-car, which gives so much service, to a clumsy baby which demands so much service. It is far more exhilarating to speed an auto than to push a perambulator. In the cities, moreover, the dearth of accommodation makes more babies unwelcome, especially in the middle-class families life thus is being lived at present on entirely new patterns, and the average man may thus be excused if he is impelled to limit his family, unmindful of the doom that may await the human race, say, in the year 91.937.

Spectre Of Suicide

This race extinction bogey has not only enveloped the dictatorships but it is also affecting the democracies. Both France and England are growing more and more apprehensive over the prospects of more and more empty cradles. In Britain, for example, the birth rate which was 34 per thousand of the population fifty years ago, has dwindled down to 14.8 in 1936. And though this decline has been apparently offset for the present by the simultaneous decline in the death rate, the balance cannot be maintained for long. It has been computed that the population of Britain will be reduced by half within a century, and the spectre of national suicide is already haunting many a British statesmen and scientist. Even such a level-headed author as Mr. A. G. Gardiner, professed to be considerably perturbed by the threatened "Finis' to the glory of the English race. He tells us in a recent article that "the part which the English people and the English spirit have played in the world is the most splendid chapter in modern history", and that "The close of that chapter would be a tragedy, not for this country only, but for the whole human race". Unfortunately for Mr. Gardiner he is only repeating (may be unconsciously) what Hitler and Mussolini have been crying from the house-tops for many months now.

The Moral

Breed More Babies,—is that cry, of course, which is being sung in unison by all the European nations, including even Soviet Russia which ought to have known better. The shrewd observer, however, cannot help noticing the significant fact that the motivating force behind this Baby campaign is not the desire to perpetuate the human race as such, but *"to safeguard the continuation, and not only the continuation but the domination, of the White Race."* That is the excruciating anxiety which has to-day developed into a mass hysteria. Mussolini, for example, is as assiduous in inducing Italian women to breed more babies, as he is in decimating Abyssinian men, women and children. He certainly won't care two hoots if the brave Abyssinians are wiped off from the face of the globe altogether. The moral of this baby crusade is thus pretty obvious, though its implications deserve to be discussed at length on some other occasion.

A VITAL KEY INDUSTRY

Dr. Hamied Stresses Need Of Chemical Manufacture At "Cipla" Opening

"India is paying to foreign countries nearly Rs. 6,00,00,000 every year for chemicals, drugs, medicines and toilet arrticles and perfumery" said Dr. K. A. Hamied at the inauguration ceremony of the Chemical, Industrial and Pharmaceutical Laboratories, Limited, Bellasis Road on Saturday evening. There was a large and distinguished gathering present.

Dr. K. A. Hamied

The company, he said, briefly known as "Cipla" was registered in 1935 and now had a very representative Board of Directors from almost every province of India. By the end of last year the Company had purchased all the machinery and laboratory equipment necessary for the establishment of a modern chemical and pharmaceutical concern.

GOVT'S STEP-MOTHERLY ATTITUDE

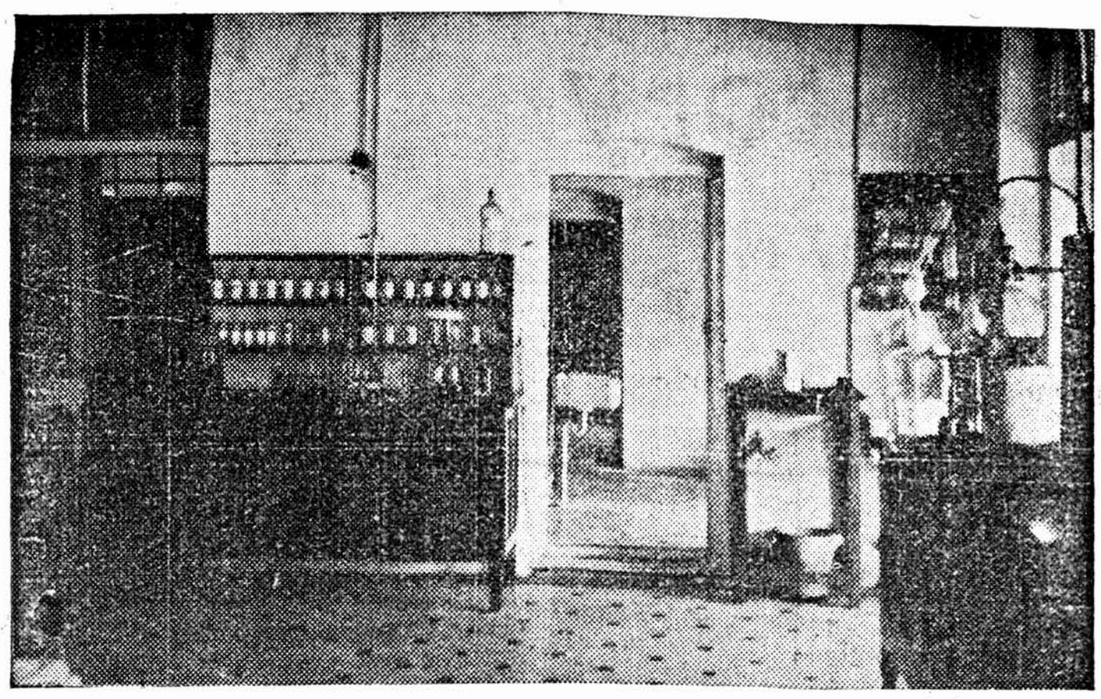
He continued, "No nation in the world has ever advanced without the simultaneous development of chemical industries which form the back-bone and key to all other industries. India possesses sufficient raw materials which are exported as such to almost every country of the world only to be returned back to this country in the form of finished products at tremendously high cost".

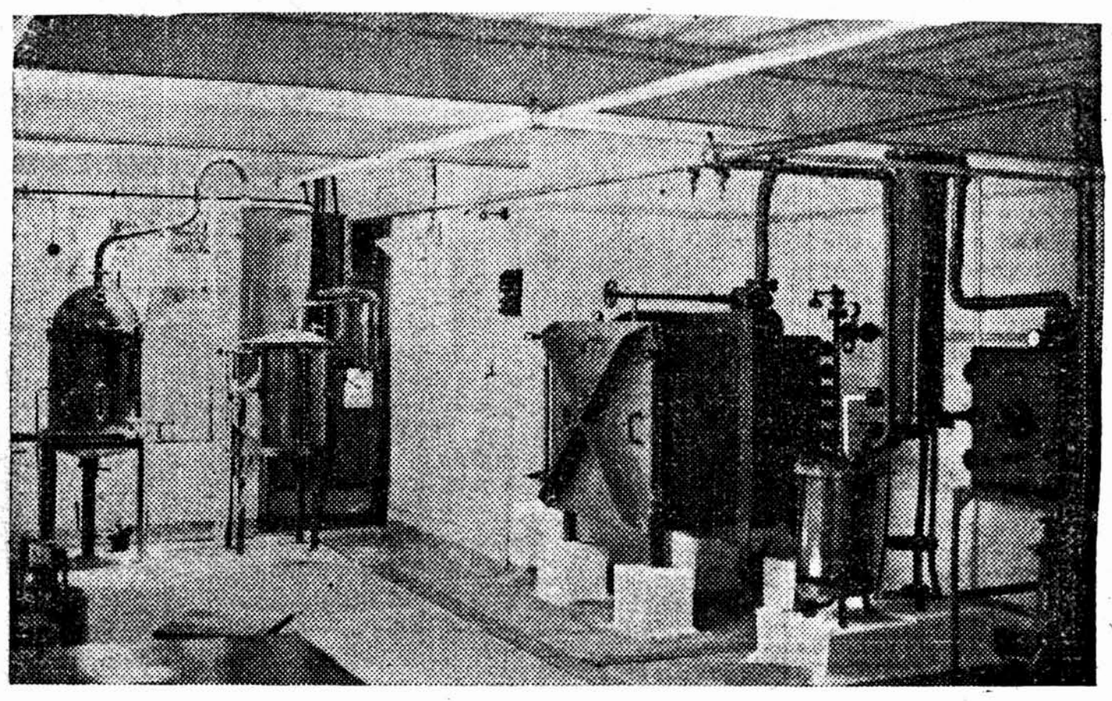
There were, he said, many causes for the non-development of chemical industries in India. One of the great factors was the stepmotherly attitude of the Government towards such industries. The high duty on alcohol also was a great handicap as almost every pharmaceutical product required alcohol.

RESEARCH ON INDIAN PLANTS

The Company would be the first to produce glandular and important organo products which so far were not manufactured in this country. It was equipped with complete Vacuum plants of the latest type for extracting, distilling and drying for this purpose. "Our laboratories will be doing research work on Indian plants and drugs with a view to place on the market new Alkaloids which have so far not been isolated and are probably unknown to medical science". He concluded his address with an appeal to all those gathered there for their help and co-operation.

The Nawab of Belha also spoke on the occasion. He paid a tribute to Dr. Hamied for his bold enterprise and efficient management.





Vacuum Apparatus (the only one of its kind in India) for making gland preparations, installed in the Chemical, Industrial and Pharmaceutical Laboratories.

MODEL TANNERS' COLONY AT KHAR

(Continued from page 30)

the institution had to depend for its existence on the charity of the public, he felt ashamed. A school or a dispensary in a few villages of India, would not solve the Indian problem. Where the problem rested on charity for solution, it would not be progress, for it was a vicious circle where the 'giver was a victim of a superiority complex and the 'taker' of inferiority complex inevitably. Only on a basis of equality and as a matter of right could justice be done for their own brethren, who were left behind for ages.

He exhorted the villagers to become helf-reliant. Sacrifice on their part, as in foregoing a pice or half-pice even for co-operative good everyday or, following the Japanese recipe giving a handful of rice by every individual for the common enterprise would go a long way in making them self-reliant.

He hoped to see them on their own legs when next he might visit them, perhaps a couple of years hence.

HISTRIONIC TALENT.

Towards the close, the histrionic talent of the boys' was also exhibited. Scenes from "Durgadas" and "Mewad Patan" were enacted in a very endearing manner by the boys.

A vote of thanks to the guest of honour and the guests was proposed by Mr. K. Natarajan.

He also announced a list of fresh donations (given then and there) amounting to Rs. 2,005 of which Sjt. Bhulabhai, the Chairman, donated Rs. 1,000, and an anonymous donor Rs. 500, which incidentally went a long way in meeting the deficit. They enthusiastically hoped for the public to come to their aid.

The guests were shown round the new tanning school by Mr. Kher who appealed to them, especially to educated Indian women, to take personal interest in the education of the children of the tanners.

The function ended with the singing of the National Song.

GOVERNOR OPENS BANDRA FETE

On Saturday evening, in the presence of a large gathering of East Indians from Bombay and Suburbs H. E. the Governor of Bombay opened the Nine Days' Fete, in celebration of the Golden Jubilee of the Bombay East Indian Association.

Dr. D. A. DeMonte referred to the activities of the East Indians in Bombay ever since 1661, and the educational progress of the community.

His Excellency in declaring the Fete open referred to the educational progress of the community and advised its members to get their children taught up to those standards only up to which they were capable of studying.

(Further report of the proceedings will appear in the next issue.)

ON YOUR WAY TO EUROPE

VISIT

ITALY

The land of HOSPITALITY, LEISURE, ROMANCE, HISTORY, ART, SPORT, FASHIONABLE GATHERINGS, MAGNIFICENT ROADS through BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY and ENCHANTING VIEWS.

40% FOR YOUR MONEY MORE THAN LAST SEASON.

New Letters of Credit and Cheques in TOURIST LIRE available at a further saving. Hotel and petrol coupons.

50-70% REDUCTION ON RAILWAYS FARES.

For information apply to: E. N. I. T., Lloyd Triestino Italian Steamship Co., Ballard Estate, BOMBAY—E. N. I. T., Mr. Angelo Firpo, Chowringhee Road, CALCUTTA—E. N. I. T., Mr. Giuseppe Bosotto, Mount Road, P.O. Box 307, MADRAS—E. N. I. T., Mr. T. Colonnello, Marina Hotel, NEW DELHI—E. N. I. T., Mr. Carlo Minto, Royal Consular Agency for Italy, 80, Strand Road, P.O. Box 527, RANGOON—To: INSTITUTO NAZIONALE PER I CAMBI CON L'ESTERO, Casella Postale [illegible] ROME, and any leading Travel Agencies

The Story Of Olympia

A Great Sanctuary Of Ancient Europe

HISTORY OF ITS MONUMENTS AND ITS GAMES

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT).

Olympia is located at the junctions of the rivers Cladeus and Alpheus to the east of the town of Pyrgas, in Western Peloponnesus. It can be reached by rail from Athens or Patras or by Car all the way from Athens through Corinth and Tripolis. The landscape of Olympia is idyllic and its serenity fills the soul of the visitor with a blissful happiness.

Olympia was never a town with a settled population and its own political life. It was a sanctuary, —one of the greatest sanctuaries of the ancient world.—politically dependent upon one of the neighbouring cities, at first Pissa, and later Elis. Its history is but the history of its monuments and of its games. Its permanent population consisted of the priests and attendants of the priests and attendants of the temple. But when the great Olympic games were held every four years, the valley of Olympia was filled with crowds of people who came from the remotest ends of the ancient world, either as worshipping pilgrims or as sight-seers.

Traditional Founder Of Games

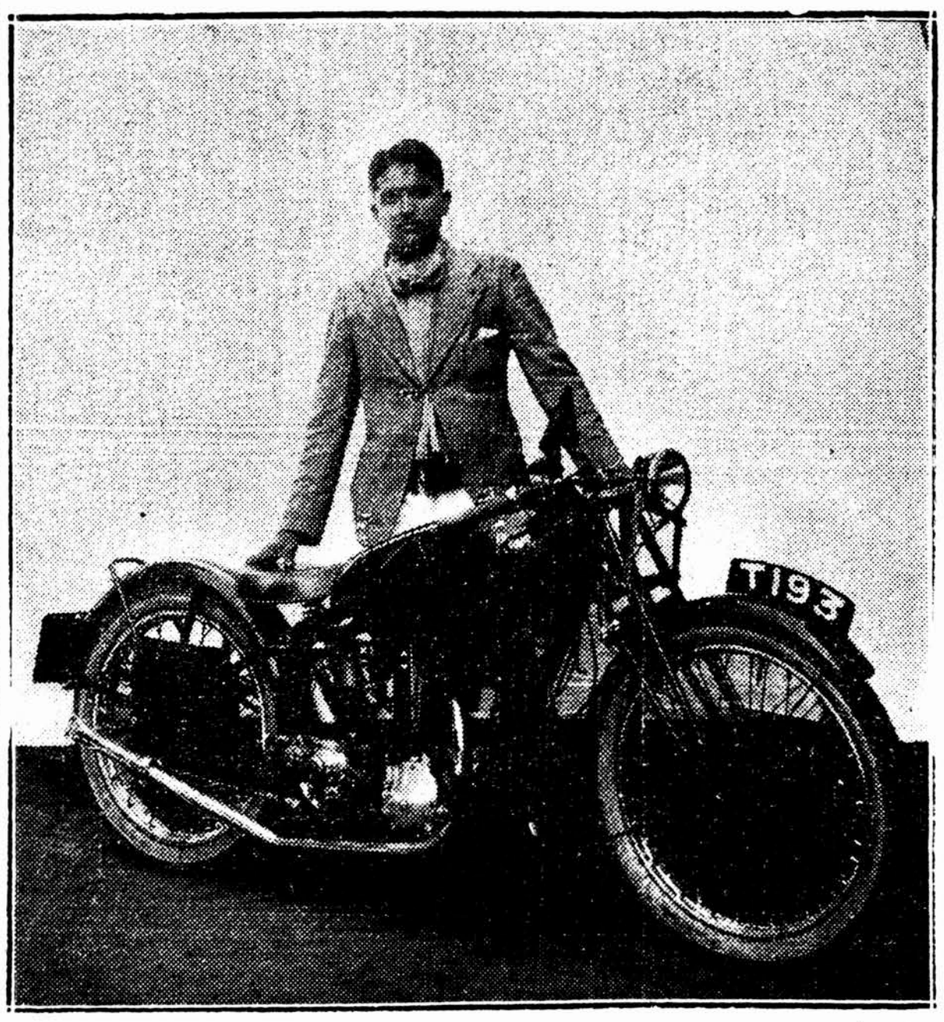
The origin and first institution of the sanctuary is lost in the obscurity of the second millennium B. C. There were several myths current among the ancients concerning the establishment of the sanctuary and of the games, but it is extremely difficult to ascertain therefrom the historical facts.

The most prevalent tradition named Pelops as the founder of the games. He came from Phrygia and instituted the games in commemoration of his victory over Oenomaus, king of Pissa, in a chariot race from Olympia to the Isthmus. Oenomaus, having received an oracle to the effect that he would be killed by his son-in-law, challenged the various suitors of his daughter, Hippodameia, and reigned on the throne of Oenomaus. This basic myth is depicted on the eastern pediment of the Temple of Olympian Zeus.

It was formerly held that the first beginnings of the sanctuary were not earlier than the descent of the Dorians into the Peloponnesus. However, researches made by Dorpfeld have proved that the sanctuary existed at the time of the Achaeans, of whom Homer sang at the date preceding that of the Doric descent. There, at the foot of the hill of cronos (Cronion), stood the very ancient sanctuary of Ge,—as in Delphy,—enclosing a fissure in the earth and an ancient oracle, which later, ceased to prophesy. The worship of Zeus was brought later to Olympia and gradually became predominant there, although Hera and Rhea continued to be worshipped in what was known as the Metroon, and the memory of Pelops and Hippodameia was always kept alive within the precincts of the Altis, the sacred grove of Zeus at Olympia.

A Period Of Truce

The games were held as early as the 9th century B.C., at which time there existed already a truce between Sparta, Elis and Pissa, which provided for the cessation of the hostilities during the period of the games, in order that the latter might be held without any obstacles The four year period, between the games was known as an Olympiad and came to be regarded as the universally adopted chronology of the ancient Greeks. The beginning of the first Olympiad corresponded to the year 776 B.C.



Mr. S. V. Vartak, the well-known sprint motor cyclist of Poona, is proceeding to the Isle of Man shortly to compete in the International T. T. Races. He will be the first Indian to compete in these Races. He has won numerous trophies in motor cycling all over India.

During classic times Olympia was, except for brief intervals, under the protection of Elis, of which it was a dependency. Philip of Macedonia and his successor, Alexander the Great, respected the sanctuary and enriched it considerably. The Romans at certain periods opposed the festivities in various ways, while at other times, and principally during the reigns of emperors Trajan and Hadrian, they promoted them. There were emperors who entered the contests themselves, and Nero not only took part but forced the judges to name him the victor in many a competition. Caligula, on the other hand, issued orders that the gold-and-ivory statue of Zeus, the famous work of Phidias, be transported to Rome and that its head be broken off and replaced by one of his own likeness. But the statue laughed aloud,—so says tradition,—the workmen fled in terror, and the project was abandoned.

Beginning Of Decline

During the first centuries of the Christian era, the games continued to be held, but with greatly diminished glamour. Julian the Apostate made vain efforts to restore them to their former magnificence. The last games were held in 393 A.D soon after which date Theodosius abolished them. This marked the beginning of the decay of Olympia. In 395 A.D. came the invasion of the Goths under Alaric. The Temple of Zeus was burned by order of Theodosius the Second. Earthquakes and the action of the rivers sealed its fate. On top of glorious ruins of antiquity grew up a small Christian village surrounded by a protecting wall. During the period of the Latin conquest the very name of Olympia was forgotten, and the little village was known by the name of Servia or Serviana. Under Turkish rule the place became desolate once more and was called Antilalo (Echo). But already the echo of ancient glory was beginning to reverberate again in Olympia, to which were turned once more the eyes of the cultured men and women of the day.

Mid-Year Games

The Olympic games, which were the best-known of all the ancient games, were held in the first year of each Olympiad, that is, every four years during the months of June or July, always at the time of the full moon, and lasted for five days.

The people of Elis sent heralds (Spondophoroi) to the various cities to invite them to the games Truce was immediately proclaimed and all fighting ceased, since it was desired that all the Greeks should meet as brothers in the sacred Altis

From the farthest corners of the Hellenic world came the splendid, solemn embassies, as well as the crowds of private individuals.

All were allowed to watch the games, with the exception of married women, but only those were allowed to take active part who were genuine Greeks and freemen,—rich or poor,—and had never been prosecuted for murder or for sacrilege.

Before the games were started, the athletes assembled in the Bouleuterion, where, before the altar of Horkios Zeus (Zeus of the Oath), they took solemn oath to respect the rules of the games. The games consisted of athletic competition (foot-races wrestling, boxing, discus and javelin throw, the pentathlon and the pangration) and equestrian contests.

The Prize

The umpires (Hellanodikae), who supervised the games, awarded, the prizes on the last day amidst an atmosphere throbbing with enthusiasm. The participants did not compete for money, but for the olive branch. However, this simple prize was a source of pride through life not only to the winning athletes themselves, but also to the cities which had reared them, and which often used to tear down a section of the walls to welcome them upon their victorious return.

The victors were awarded the supreme honour of having their statues set up in Olympia, and their names were immortalized through odes of praise sung by distinguished poets like Pindar.

The games served also as an occasion for the flower of the society of the Greek cities to congregate in Olympia.

Generals and politicians met with the most celebrated thinkers of the classic world and had the opportunity to interchange ideas. It was in Olympia that old Herodotus read out the chapters of his History, while young Thucydides, who was destined to surpass him later, listened with attentive but critical ear. Olympia was, indeed, one of the most illustrious centres of the preservation of Hellenic civilization.

Besides these games, there were contests between maidens that were held in Olympia. These were in honour of Hera, after whom they were named Heraea. The winners in these games were accorded the privilege of placing their pictures in the Heraeon, the temple in honour of the goddess.

M. C. C.'s AUSTRALIAN TRAVELS

£3,000 In Train Fares

Australia's railways will receive the record sum of approximately £3,000 from the travels of the M.C.C. and the teams they have met. Of this, £3,000, more than half will be represented by the fares, sleeping berths and railway meals of the M.C.C. (£810), the Australian team (£355) and the English news paper representative (£447). The remainder is made up from the corresponding movements of Australian journalists ex-cricketers acting as commentators, broadcasters and officials—easily a record number. What the general public spent is not known. During their tour on the Australian mainland, says Austral News, the M.C.C. cricketers will have travelled 7,311 miles by rail.

BRIDGE—WITH VARIATIONS

5,000 different card games are represented at the Museum of playing Cards in the old Thuringian castle of Altenburg. These include specimens of 15th and 16th century card games, among them, some which belonged to Albrecht Durer the famous mediaeval German artist. In the card-makers workroom may be seen the blocks and cooper-plates from which these early cards were made

30,000 SINGERS ON ONE STAGE

A stage to hold 30,000 singers is being built at Breslau in readiness for the 12th Festival of the German Singers' Association, which will be held there from July 28 to August 1 A moving desk for the conductor will be provided to enable him to direct every section of his vast choir.

SUNDAY EDITION OF THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE

Lucky Number Scheme

Preserve this Copy It May Fetch You Rs. 100!

Each copy issued during the month of April will bear a number on the last cover page. 37 of these Numbers have been selected by us at random and these numbers are deposited in a sealed cover with the Central Bank of India, Ltd.

After the last issue of this month the envelope will be opened and the Numbers will be published in one of the issues of the next month.

The price of the copy will be stated against each Number and those who return the copies bearing these "Lucky Numbers" will receive from us the stated price We shall buy back the copies at the following prices:—

1 copy at		Rs. 100
2 copies at		„ 50 each
4 „		„ 25 „
10 „		„ 10 „
20 „		„ 5 „
	Total	Rs. 500

37 Readers Stand to get Rs. 500

Thus 37 of the readers will have the right to sell back to us their copies bought at As. 2 only at prices varying from Rs. 100 to Rs. 5 acc ording to the number they have on their copy.

Don't Miss Your Copy

SHOP WINDOWS AND CINEMAS

(Continued from page 12)

known to our Universities, is a science of vital civilisation. And, the vitality of human civilisation depends almost entirely upon these cultural forces which shape human social values, direct human emotions and educate human desires and passions. History has emphasised at once, invariably and vividly the economic utility of art as well as its active cultural discipline and power America, France, Russia have led scientific study of the relation between art and industry. And Italy and England follow, however, slowly, the lead. To-day the world is however, confronted with the question:—"Shall we placate and pander the human desires and passions, to brutal greed and vulgarity or shall we educate these towards enduring social contacts, values and civilisation?"

ART IS ABUSED, ARTIST IS ENSLAVED.

The shop windows of the world leave little room for doubt. They enslave the artist, abuse his art, if they cannot deny his existence or avoid his profitable work. They placate at all costs the greedy herd-instincts and search for vulgar spectacles. One can, therefore, understand why with quite natural and deliberate persistence the hard-headed, hard-hearted business and 'practical' leader seeks to underestimate art and magnify his hypothetical pre-occupation with bread. Our 'practical' man does not know history, but his instincts warn him. He starts denying the existence of art and ends with its profitable abuse. He reaps the profits, the economic results of art, but is frightened of its cultural influence and civilising power He dreads the emergence of the artist, the dynamic, healthy, challenging discipline and vitality of art.

Pass on to the shop windows of human emotions and passions—the cinema. Watch the Pathan the guardian angel of the Indian Studios and his discriminating 'salams'. He reflects faithfully the attitude of the film producer who places the artist oftener in the godown than in the attic or the basement. It is good to advertise the "artistic" features of the film. But, if you confront the film producer, as an artist, he will, as your candid friend, bravely confess—"Art does not pay. The public does not want it". Don't ask him inconvenient questions. He has no time to listen. He is in a hurry to accomplish things more worth while his attention

INCONVENIENT QUESTIONS.

Don't ask him why. If art does not pay, and the public does not want it, he gives dominant publicity to the 'artistic' features of the film and the 'outstanding' 'unique' qualities of his artistes Like the shop-keeper and the newspaper man he is concerned only for the results, not for the persons or processes which ensure them And, like them he dreads the free emergence of the artist, his dynamic health, cultural influence and civilising power. He recognises particular names, man and women, as the economic assets of his studio. But he is reluctant to recognise the musician, the set designer, the script and scenario writer, the camera or the dialogue man, the dance composer or the player behind these names as economic assets. He will not realise or admit that they are economic artists precisely because of their artistic abilities and efficiency. This paradox, this superstition, this pretence to overlook the conscious economic necessity of art in civilised communities cannot long survive

RECONSTRUCTED HUMANITY.

But their psychological and social influence may easily be, as it has been, underestimated or even perverted. Will the modern civilisation be competent, strong and unfettered enough to employ the dynamic utility of art its massive psychological influence and social power for the happiness of a reconstructed humanity? Will shop-windows and cinemas determine to build the human cultural values of life so essential to it?

OUR SHORT STORY

FANNY WAS FUSSY

By LESLEY GAG

Gertrude Yvonne Farrars, known generally as Gay, sat up in bed knowing there was something.

Then she leapt out, and pranced across the room, carrioling.

She was alone. There wasn't Fanny.

The glad news permeating into every corner of her brain, Gay flung back the curtains. A lovely morning. A lovely morning, and no Fanny in it!

Fanny was her flatmate and Fanny was fussy. At least Gay called it fussy, though Fanny herself didn't. And Gay did'nt call it fussy to Fanny. But it was fussy, all the same.

Fanny was kind of genteel. You always felt she knew all the correct things to do and did them. You never felt you could relax with her, and you couldn't really love someone you couldn't relax with.

And now Fanny was away for the week-end. Fanny, Gay thought as she ran the hall, how Fanny had seemed almost coy about the week-end. Almost as though Romance might be in the air. You didn't somehow think of Romance being in the air in connection with Fanny.

Gay opened the kitchen door, where the spaniel Binks hit her in the centre of the tummy. They rolled over together and had a scramble on the floor Presenty Gay, greatly revived, rose and put the kettle on the gas stove.

She went back to the bedroom for her dressing-gown. Binks scuttled delightedly after her. He popped into Fanny's room on the way, and came out shaking her camisole. Gay thought wildly of what Fanny would think if she could see.

Funny that Fanny had 'left' a camisole about! Fanny never left anything about. It pointed, Gay thought, to a disordered state of mind in Fanny.

Anyway, she wasn't going to dwell on Fanny's state of mind, disordered or otherwise. She was just going to enjoy herself this week-end.

Gay's spirits rose. "I shall have my breakfast on a tray," she declared.

Gay sat on the little low chair with the tray on a table beside her. There was a faint nip of autumn in the air, and the tang made her hungry. She consumed a poached egg on toast with relish. She had another cup of tea and then she gave Binks a drink from the saucer. Binks smiled luminously at her. Gay read a little and then drank more tea.

How lovely to do as one wanted! Reading and eating and running round in your dressing-gown. Such small pleasures, she thought sadly, and yet Fanny didn't like them. Not, at any rate, in conjunction.

She saw that, with one thing and another, it was nearly half-past ten. Well, it didn't matter. There was no work to-day.

"No work!'" she chanted. "No Fanny! No anything but pleasure!"

In this, she was wrong.

Gay was standing in her shantung panties, deciding what she'd wear, and weighing the relative merits of the fawn frock and brown coat and beret, as against the navy blue suit with its hat matched, when the door bell pealed.

Gay snatched her dressing-gown thinking as she did so that Fanny never answered the door in a dressing-gown.

It was probably the milkman to say that she'd forgotten to put the bottles out.

It wasn't the milkman: it was a telegraph boy.

The telegram said: Vivian calling this morning, Please entertain. Fanny.

Gay had read that people sat down when they had received a shock. She found that she had sat down too, on the hall chest, and that she was staring at the telegraph boy.

He said: "Any answer?"

Answer. What answer could there be? Answer, indeed! Fanny knew jolly well there couldn't be any answer when she'd wished somebody on to you like this.

Yes, there could, though, Gay thought, her heart burning with rage anger. She'd go out.

She sprang at the fawn frock without even considering now whether the navy blue suit would have been better.

Vivien.

No doubt, one of Fanny's awful sisters. Or cousins. Fanny had squads of awful sisters and cousins. Gay didn't know they were awful because she'd never seen them, but if they were anything like Fanny.....!

Gay decided she should have been out when the telegram arrived.

Gay snatched her handbag—the blue one, curse it! It would look all wrong with the fawn frock, but there wouldn't be time to change everything into the other one.

The door bell was ringing again.

She thought swiftly: "It's Vivien. She's here already, I must hide!"

But where? All the bedrooms could be seen into from outside. The Vivien creature had only to go round the house peering to spot her. In Gay's panic, it didn't occur to her to draw the curtains. She flew to the kitchen.

It was unfortunate that Binks, instead of stopping at the kitchen flew right through, and out at the open door after a cat.

Gay fastened him out. He'd just have to go, that was all. After the cat had disappeared he'd come back to the door and whine, but she couldn't help that.

Gay covered in the corner by the window, where she could'nt be seen. There was another peal of the bell. Then silence. Then two more peals, longer and louder.

"Surely surely now she'll go", Gay decided. She saw, uneasy, that Binks had chased out of the garden. That worried her, because there was the electric railway line not far away.

She sat with tense muscles, listening for the bell and looking for Binks.

Then, after what seemed a long time, although there was no more bell, there was a Binks. A portion of brown quivering nose, barely seen at the bottom of the garden.

Gay made frenzied noises at the window that would have been whistling had she dared to make them loud enough.

Binks didn't bother.

"I must catch him," she thought. "He's no sense about traffic or trains or the things he should have sense about."

She listened. No sound. Vivien had obviously given it up.

So she darted out, got Binks by the collar. And then a pleased Binks became a reluctant Binks, because the cat was still in the offing and he didn't want to leave it. And so there, at the bottom of the garden, Gay got him under her arm, or as much under her arm as a plump brown Binks would go.

It was then, as she was nearing the kitchen door, that she heard footsteps coming round the house. And at the same time, the kitchen door banged to, and fastened her out.

Gay plunged into the little alocove by the dining-room window, without thinking whether

(Continued on page 40)

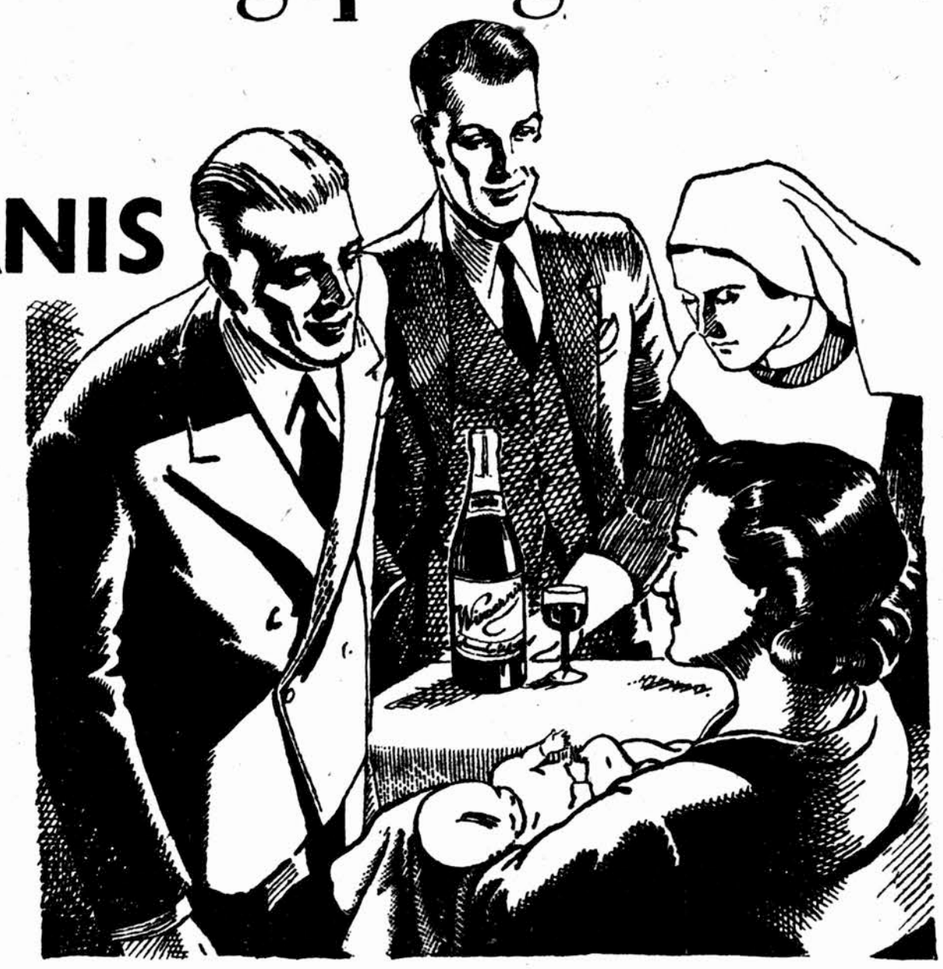
What amazing progress . . .

You have

WINCARNIS

to thank

for it



Illness leaves you weak, tired, and listless. Now that the worst is passed, you must summon up all your reserves of energy in the struggle to regain your health and strength. Wincarnis gives you the extra supply of energy that you need for complete recovery, and quickly restores your strength and vitality.

Wincarnis is both a food and a tonic; it enriches your blood, and feeds and purifies the system.

Doctors and nurses all over the world recommend Wincarnis as being invaluable in cases of anaemia, tiredness and nervous debility. Wincarnis has never failed.

Wincarnis is specially prepared for this climate. Be sure never to accept substitutes; they do not have the same health-giving properties.

WINCARNIS

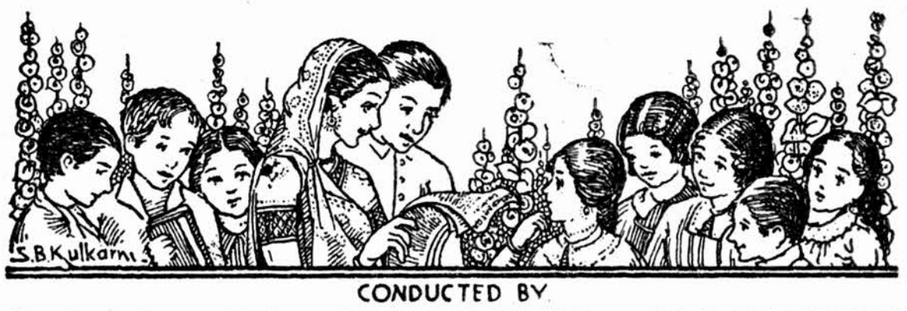
for Stamina and Vitality

COLEMAN AND CO. LTD., WINCARNIS WORKS, NORWICH, ENGLAND.

Representatives: MESSRS. MULLER & PHIPPS (INDIA) LIMITED.

W2-37

CHILDREN'S OWN CORNER



CONDUCTED BY

THE ALL INDIA CHILDREN'S ASSOCIATION

INCORPORATING BALKAN-JI-BARI

[MOTTO EDUCATION & ENTERTAINMENT]

My dear Sisters & Brothers,

I had the pleasure to witness two anniversary functions Sunday before last: one of the Bhatia Bal Mandir, Kalbadevi, and the other of the Dadar Sarwajanik Free Night School. I am so thankful to the friends who very kindly invited me . . . .

It was indeed very charming to see little children of the Bal Mandir coming up on the stage individually or in groups mostly. They either sang, or recited some poems, or danced, or played a little drama. They were natural and they were nice!

Just before the starting of the function proper, Miss Soona Wadia, Principal of the Mandir, showed me round the exhibits of her school. They were interesting, specially the drawings done by the little ones were very attractive. You have to see them to praise them.

Mr. Shilpi Bhai is an enthusiastic worker of the Bombay Balkan-ji-Bari. He works at both the Vile-Parle and Santa-Cruz Branches.

She informed me that there were nearly sixty children in the school. And the school is meant for poor children. The institution, therefore, appealed to me the more. Children of the rich could take advantage of such education as that anywhere. But credit certainly goes to this Mandir for imparting education to children who cannot afford to go in for it by paying high fees.

The sight at the other institution also was wonderful to see. The "children" there were elderly rather, for you see, it is a Night School [illegible] of any age, but "young" in education could go there to grow "older" in knowledge.

But what simplicity and serenity prevailed there! Their Lathi Drill, their songs, and their small dramas were beautifully [illegible] These poor folk have to thank that old lady, our Ratan Behn Mehta, for affording them the chances to study and become what they are.

Dressed in a simple sari, and with a bag in her hands, zealously moving about here and there, this old lady Shrimati Ratan Behn Mehta, is a sight in herself to watch and to appreciate! Her children also help her in the work. —May she have greater and greater energy day by day to prove more and more useful and serviceable in the cause of the poor!

Seven dogs are in the picture. Two of them are hiding right before your eyes. See if you can locate them.

ALPHABETICAL PROVERBS
(Sent by Bro. Jacob Issacs)

A lad's manners often shape his fortune.
Be humble, be wise.
Cleanliness is next to godliness.
Diligence is the best guarantee of success.
Example is better than precept.
First deserve, then desire.
God helps those who help themselves.
Honesty is the best policy.
It is dangerous to play with edge tools.
Jack of all trades, master of none.
Knowledge is Power.
Look before you leap.
Modesty has more thorns than beauty.
Necessity is the mother of invention.
One swallow does not make a summer.
Prevention is better than cure
Quick promisers are commonly slow performers.
Rome was not built in a day.
Speak the truth and shame the devil.
The tree is known by its fruit.
Uneasy lies the head that wears the crown.
Valour is worth little without discretion.
Where ignorance is bliss 'tis folly to be wise.
Xenophon counted the wise man happy.
Yesterday cannot be recalled.
Zeal in a good cause deserves applause.

A TWISTER
(Sent by Sis. Madhuri.)

A sleeper is one who sleeps. A sleeper is that in which the sleeper sleeps. A sleeper is that on which the sleeper runs while the sleeper sleeps. Therefore while the sleeper sleeps in the sleeper over the sleeper under the sleeper until the sleeper which carries the sleeper jumps the sleeper and wakes the sleeper in the sleeper by striking the sleeper on the sleeper, and there is no longer any sleeper sleeping in the sleeper on the sleeper.

Slipping Up

'Tell me, what's more annoying than to see a lot of orange peel lying on the pavement?'

'Not seeing it!'

CHILDREN'S ASSOCIATION.

Children under 12 years can join as members, boys and girls between 12 and 16 years can become companions and elders wishing to be helpful can also be enrolled either as associates or patrons.

No distinction of caste, colour, creed or sex is observed for enrolment in Balkan-ji-Bari, the All-India Children's Association, and one has to pay a very nominal fee which is to be given only once for ever.

If you like to have full particulars of the Association and the enrolment form, please send for them stating your age and full address and enclosing nine pies stamps only to cover the postage.

If you think we could be of any service to you, please let us know and we shall do our best to be helpful. We shall be glad also to receive matter from you for publication in this "Corner."

Kindly address all communications directly to:—

DADA—"Gulistan",
Khar—BOMBAY.

All Good Wishes from
Your loving,
Dada

By taking such exercises as are shown in these pictures, children can make their bodies better and would feel happy as well.

FANNY WAS FUSSY

(Continued from page 38)

she could be seen there or not. It was simply a blind instinct of self-preservation. For, of course, this was Vivien.

Gay stood there, eyes wide, curls ruffled, a large brown spaniel wriggling under her arm. She stood crushed against the wall, and watched.

And then, suddenly, she found herself face to face with a most personable young man.

The relief was so great that Gay burst into wild laughter. She blurted out (because, really, she must look so foolish): "I'm sorry! I was hiding!"

"Have you been in all the time?" the young man said. He was smiling and looking rather puzzled.

"I really am fearfully sorry." She let Binks down, and it was a relief. "I was hiding from a Plague-spot?"

Plague-spot?"

"Yes." She added, because he was twinkling so nicely: "Vivien."

"Er.....?"

"She's a female who's been wished on me, and I was going out to avoid her. When I heard you ringing—I suppose it was you ringing?—I hid in the kitchen. Then Binks got out, and I had to fetch him because of the trains." She was dusting her skirt and being, she felt, slightly incoherent.

So she added: "I suppose you came to see the Smailes in the flat upstairs?"

He said: "Oh, yes. They're—they're away, aren't they?"

"Yes," Gay agreed. "I think it's silly of people to pull the curtains. It's an absolute 'help' to burglars, don't you think?"

He agreed.

"Anyway, I'm sorry," she went on, for the third time. "I might never have seen you, might I? I suppose you rung my bell when there was no answer from the upstairs flat?"

The young man agreed that it was so. He said: "It doesn't really matter. I don't mind. Tell me why you're hiding from Vivien? why she's a Plague-spot? What's her other name? I once knew a Vivien."

"It don't know' her other name," Gay said. She was rather enjoying herself. "She's either Fanny's sister or cousin, because obviously Fanny thought I knew. But I don't ,I don't know in the least what she's called. Fanny's my flatmate," she explained.

"It sounds like an advertisement slogan", he said. "Or a naughty song".

The idea of anything connected with Fanny being a naughty song caused Gay to giggle. "Fanny isn't a bit like that"

She recollected herself suddenly, and asked, rather primly: "Could I give a message to the Smailes for you?"

"If I had little time to consider, I might think of a suitable one" he said gravely.

"I'm afraid I'll have to—".

"Of course you'll have to", he said quickly. "You must get out of the flat at once, before Vivien comes".

And then—Gay never knew really just how it happened—they were sitting together in Andy's Bar, having a gin and Italian, and she was telling the young man all about Fanny.

She had protested. She had said "but" lots of times, and he had disposed of each but. He said: "You must be out, mustn't you. And here I am, absolutely stranded".

His name was Sheldon—George Sheldon.

Good-looking, she thought, sitting on her stool and glancing at him sideways. One of those fair young men with warm blue eyes and a predatory nose. She liked the type, being dark herself.

In fact, there wasn't anything she didn't like, the prawn sandwich and the gin and Italian included.

"Fanny doesn't eat prawn sandwiches", she informed him.

"There let's stay here for lunch and have lots of them", George Sheldon said. "They do you very well in the cold eats line. Hors d'oeuvres and pork pie and such"

She ate a plate of hors d'oeuvres and six prawn sandwiches, and drank a glass of Amontillado sherry. Binks, equally happy was given a beef bone and praise and adulation from the bar-tender.

George Sheldon didn't seem keen to talk about the Smailes, Gay thought. And no wonder: they were rather dull people. So they talked about other things.

"Why do you live with Fanny, if she's such a bore?" he asked finally, reverting to Fanny.

"It wasn't me!" Gay said indignantly. "It was my aunt. I've only an aunt, you know. When I got this job (I'm a reception clerk at a doctor's), she thought I ought to share a flat with someone. She knew Fanny. And before I knew where I was, I was in the flat. . She thought Fanny was steady".

"And is she?".

"Horribly, It's not only that", said Gay, warming to her subject. "It's the feeling she gives you of always being right. Fanny has only to look at you when you want to do anything and you creep away and don't do it".

"I can imagine it exactly".

"D you suppose I've an inferiority complex?" Gay had taken her hat off, and she twiddled round on the bar stool.

"You haven't any need to!" His blue eyes were warmer than ever.

Much later on she [illegible] at the flat

They prepared it together in the kitchen and then ate it companionably off the tray in the sitting-room, without napkins or knives or any of the roundings off that Fanny insisted on. Binks once again had tea out of the saucer. There was no fear of Vivien arriving now

Gay had meant to go off somewhere with Binks for a good walk when she had planned her day 'sans' Fanny. Then a swim, and perhaps tea out. They had done it all, she and George Sheldon, except the tea out

He seemed to fit into it all so nicely. Gay thought, glancing at him lying back with Binks against his legs.

Gay thought suddenly of what Fanny would think about George Sheldon About any young man who was collected, so to say, on the doorstep.

"More tea?" she asked.

"You're musing on Fanny again, aren't you?"

"I was, as a matter of fact. Wondering what she'd think about you."

"She'd consider me a very pleasant young man." Mr. Sheldon said, coolly rearranging Binks at his feet.

"No. But I mean the way I—er —"

"Picked me up?"

"I did no such thing—" she flashed

His eyes were all warmth and glint. "I'm sure Fanny would consider it very fast!"

Gay knew that was true. She didn't really mind. She was having a lovely day, despite the fact that she hadn't been alone, as she had planned. No denying that it was nice giving a pleasant young man tea without Fanny's refrigerating presence.

"I expect she'll get used to me" George Sheldon was saying.

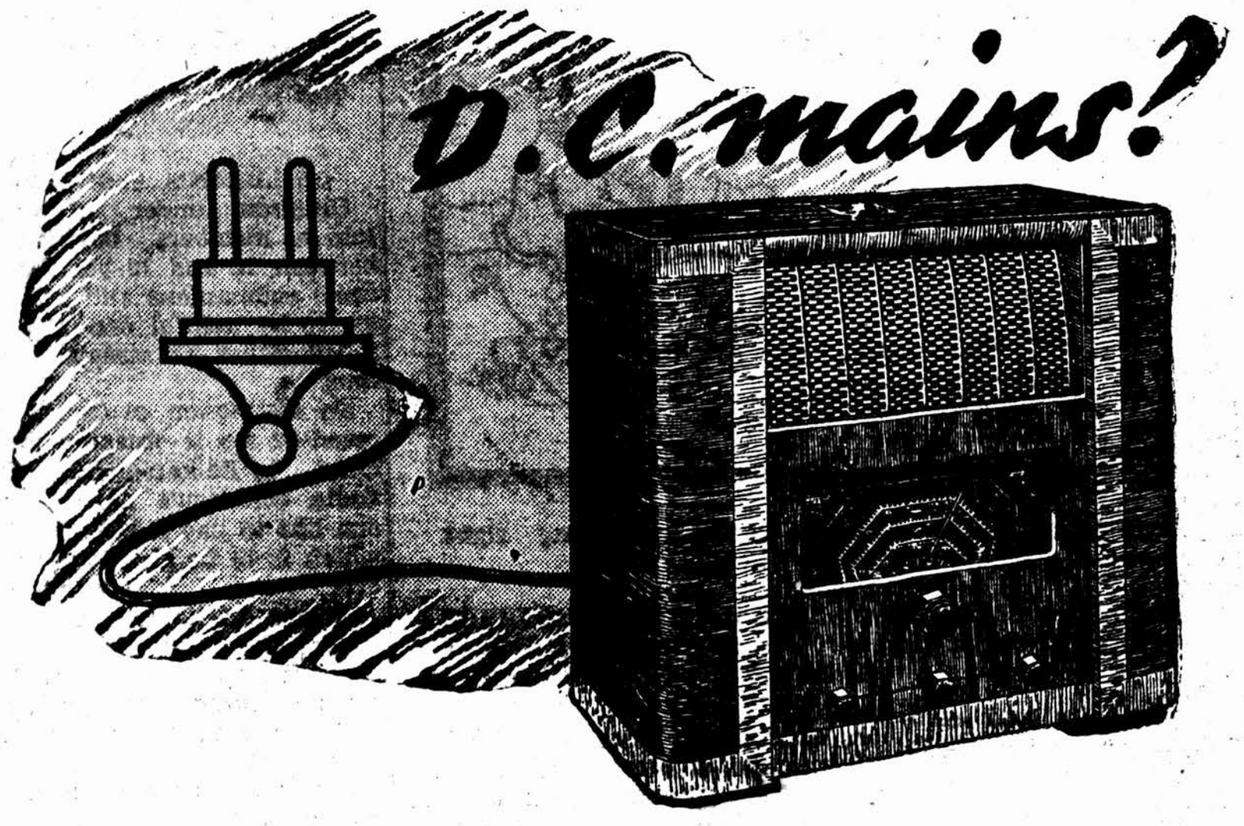
"Who?" Gay asked, startled.

"Fanny She'll be seeing me of course" He glanced at her coolly.

Neither of them knew just how soon.

It all happened before either of them had time to gather themselves together, had indeed time to gather up Binks, who was

(Continued on page 47)



Here's the answer to those people who say "What's the good when you're on D.C. Mains?" Here's the news that they can get the same quality entertainment from a radio as their hitherto fortunate A.C. pals. Model 473 is an All-Wave set which operates on either A.C. or D.C. Mains. It gives programmes from Europe as clearly and truthfully as you would wish it. Through its electro-magnetic Moving Coil speaker it pours out its song of competence and selectivity. If you still doubt whether it overcomes the usual D.C. maladies, just hear it at your dealers'. He will take you round the world in a few minutes and satisfy you that this set gives a superlative performance surpassed by none.

MODEL 473
All-Wave
A.C. or D.C. Mains
Rs. 325 At Ports

Expert Service available at Dum Dum, Calcutta.

"HIS MASTER'S VOICE"

RADIO

A PAGE FOR WOMEN

BRITISH GRANDMA OF 65

"Tied" To Bridegroom Of 22

A bride of 65 and her bridegroom aged 22 began married life last month with a determination not to be troubled by the jeers of neighbours.

The bridegroom, Stanley G. Searle, whose marriage to Mrs. Charlottee Brooks at Fulham Register Office was followed by rowdy scenes outside the bride's flat, was back at work behind the counter of a draper's shop.

SIX CHILDREN

After the wedding, which made Stanley the step-father of six children and a grandfather of eight, crowds gathered outside the bride's flat in Anselm-road, Fulham, where a wedding celebration was taking place.

To-day, Mrs. Searle, the bride, was living behind locked and bolted doors. She refused to see anyone, only drawing the bolt to fetch in her bottle of milk and a loaf.

"I am not a thome", she shouted at callers.

Mr. Sidney Searle an elder brother of the bridegroom, told a "Star" reporter that he was disgusted at the scenes which followed the wedding. "It was nothing short of hooliganism", he said. "I do not know who the people were who created the disturbance, but they ought to have known better.

"The first I knew of my brother's marriage was when I picked up my paper this morning.

"HIS AFFAIR"

"I believe other members of my family were at the wedding. If he has married a woman far older than himself it is his own affair.

"It is very unfair that all this fuss should have been made".

Stanley's first meeting with his future bride, whose 84-year-old husband died just under a year ago, was described by a former associate.

"Young Searle was working in a provision shop near Mrs. Brook's home in Fulham", he said.

"She came into the shop to buy groceries, and they became friends. When Mrs. Brooks was widowed Stanley sympathised with her and they used to go out together.

"I knew that he was very fond of her, but I had no idea that they were getting married".

MRS. SIMPSON'S HOROSCOPE

London Astrologer Says His Fraternity Knew "Trouble Was Ahead"

Astrological events leading up to the abdication of King Edward VIII. were discussed by Mr. C. O. Carter, of London, at the Astrologists' Convention at Harrogate last month.

The astrological aspects at the time of the death of George V. were full of foreboding, declared Mr. Carter. For the man in the street the outlook was promising—one of the most popular princes in the country's history was about to succeed to the throne.

"Only perhaps a handful of people," Mr. Carter continued, "knew that trouble was ahead—they and astrologers.

"In June last I pointed out the dangers and prophesied abdication or retirement."

Referring to Mrs. Simpson's horoscope, Mr. Carter said that the details of her birth date had been courteously supplied by her private secretary. Her horoscope evinced a very witty, entertaining nature.

"One thing is remarkable," he added. "On Mrs. Simpson's last birthday, June 19, there was an eclipse of the sun. If that was not one of the most important signs of what followed it certainly was one of the most obvious."

Mrs. Simpson

Mr. Carter finally assured his fellow astrologers that during the present reign there was no sign of the country or the Empire being engaged in another major conflict.

Teacher Deprecates Boys Being Taught By Women

It Will Be Bad Day When Men Cease To Act With Manliness And Woman With Womanliness, He Says

Mr. W. L. Marsland, speaking at the conference of the National Association of Schoolmasters, at Stoke-on-Trent, said:

"There seems to be a tendency in some quarters to wish for kind of neuter sex.

"It will be a bad day for every one when men cease to act with manliness and women with womanliness, when each sex drops its special attributes in an approximation to a kind of lowest common denominator.

"To ignore sex differences of temperament, physique and behaviour is to ignore life itself. Our boys must grow up differently from our girls, neither claiming superiority nor implying inferiority.

"We are as firmly of the opinion that a girl has a right to a woman teacher as we are that the boy has a right to a man teacher. Actually the position of the girl is secure, but there are still over 4,000 classes of boys being taught by women.

"Since the characters of the two sexes are different, whatever may be said by those who would like to see a 'neuter' sex, it is essential that the girl should copy a woman and the boy should copy a man."

Child- Brides Of Miss Mayo's Country

"Don't Send Me Back To That Old Man" Pleads 12-Year-Old Wife Of 57-Year Old Mill Foreman

The "Sunday Express" correspondent at Bradenton (Florida), cabled as follows last month:—

Another American "child bride" case came to light here to-day. Twelve-year-old Mrs. Martha Revell, married a week ago to a man of fifty-seven, appeared before Judge Murphy in tears and begged: "Don't send me back to that old man."

The matter was brought to the court by her parents not because they disapprove of the marriage, but because they are most anxious that it be allowed to stand.

They, it is alleged, told Martha she must marry Chandler Revell because he was foreman at the mill where her father works.

If she did not marry him she was told her father would lose his job

For a week the middle-aged man and the girl lived together as man and wife, but the elder sister of Martha was indignant and threatened to bring annulment proceedings in court

Martha's parents, to forestall such an action, went to court themselves to get a kidnapping warrant against their elder daughter, and brought the whole story into the limelight.

When Martha appeared before the judge she told him her mother and father were present at the simple wedding ceremony.

The case was adjourned.

ANOTHER CHILD BRIDE OF 12

Sent To A Training School

Leona Roshia Backus, 12-year-old "child-bride" of Stanley Backus, left for the New York State Training School for Girls at Hudson on March 12 in custody of Miss Angle Kellogg Jefferson County children's agent.

She was ordered and sent there by Children's Court Judge Harold F. Porter as the climax to a prolonged investigation of her marriage to the 19-year-old Backus.

Miss Kellogg said "although their feelings are such that they would like to be together, their judgment tells them it is best to wait. All have agreed the girl should have further training."

She also said that at a court hearing Backus acknowledged he was the father of the baby his young wife is expected to have within a short time and that he agreed to support Leona and the child.

FISH FASHIONS FOR NAZI WOMEN

Fish-skin shoes, belts gloves and handbags will be a new "Four-Year-Plan fashion" for German women.

A process of treating fish-skin to make it as tough and durable as leather is being exploited by two Hamburg merchants. They hope to prepare about 60 million skins yearly.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS

Varnish which has become discoloured can be wiped over with equal parts of linseed oil and methylated spirit. Rub until the marks disappear.

Wear a net over your hair if you are proposing to hike or motor during the day, especially if you have further plans for the evening.

Excellent preservation for leather and steel goods—vaseline. Rub a little into the article with the hands, and leave until dry or used again.

Fine glassware should never be washed in water which contains soda; it roughens the surface.

Glassware will have a brighter and cleaner look if washed in cold water. Even if washed in warm water, rinse in cold afterwards.

Linseed or sweet oil is good for keeping mahogany frames or furniture in good order. Dip a flannel in a little of either and rub the wood after dusting carefully.

MEN ARE SOFTER SEX SAYS DEAN OF N. Y. WOMEN'S COLLEGE

SAVANNAH, Ga.—A noted woman educationist leaned back on a hard bench in the Municipal Auditorium and declared men are the "softies" of higher education.

"Yes," said Dr. Virginia C. Gilder-sleeve, Dean of Bernard College, New York, "the male university presidents and professors are mostly sentimentalists."

Dr. Gildersleeve is president of the International Federation of University Women. She attended the American Association of University Women's 10th biennial convention here.

Dark-eyed and calm, she claimed for women university leaders the title of "most hard-boiled."

"I base that on observation of university and college board meetings over a period of many years," she said. "When some important decision is to be made the men are more often swayed by emotion than women."

Dr. Gildersleeve advised girls who wish to gain prominence in extra-curricular activities to attend a women's college.

LODHRA

WOMEN'S FRIEND & WEAPON AGAINST ALL ILLS.

Available at all Chemists & Druggists

KESARI KUTEERAM EGMORE—MADRAS.

LOVE & MARRIAGE IN ANCIENT INDIA

(Continued from Page 7)

place in the honoured group of ancestors.

Triune Gifts Of Woman

There is yet another aspect of Indian love. In a beautiful stanza in the Ramayana, Dharma is compared to a wife. It says that Dharma in its stages of self-evolution begets Dharma (righteousness) and Artha (wealth) and Kama (love) and is comparable to a loving and lovely woman with children. The simile is given because, as the commentator Govindaraja explains, a woman of a loving and obedient nature enables the performance of Dharma by taking part with her husband in discharging the obligations of life; she evokes his sense of joy (kama) by her beauty, and adds to his wealth by presenting him with children who work with their parents and add to the family property and prestige. The Hindu idea is that righteousness, wealth and joy are the triune gifts of woman to man. In fact the righteous Eros inspires woman with a desire to perform all the social duties without clipping the wings of delight. Kalidasa shows in his famous 'Sakuntala' that even in the Gandharva form of marriage, founded on mutual choice based on love, the glory and dignity of married li. consist in the glad discharge of the the duties of life by man and wife and in their leaving a noble son to carry on the family tradition and serve the people. The advice of the Sage Kanwa to his daughter Sakuntla before he sends her to meet her lord is famous.

The gifts of Eros are not different, whether in a pre-puberty or a postpuberty marriage. The Ramayana relates that Rama and Sita were married when they were very young ('Balam Balyena Sampraptam'), and that Rama was all the fonder of his wife because she was his beloved father's choice for him ('Priya to Seeta Ramasya darah pitrikritahiti.) Though thus he married her when he and she were young and though there was no element of mutual choice or love at first sight, yet the joy of love came to them in abundant measure. Their hearts spoke to each other, and their mutual affection has led to Rama being called Sitarama and to their love becoming the standard of love for all time and in all climes.

Courtship

Vatsyayana refers also to courtship, which may surprise some, because in India to-day we find only the making of mutual presents by the elderly relations of the pair. Vatsyayana's Kama Sutras show refinements of courtship which may well be reintroduced into our social life.

It may be thought that the prevalence of the joint family system and the theoretical permission of polygamy in India are opposed to the mutual bliss of lovers. But in well-conducted joint families, the reverence for the elders did not rob married bliss of its charm but intensified and purified it and prevented it from the corruptions of morbidity. Further, polygamy was the privilege of kings and nobles and hardly ever existed among the middle and lower classes. Even among kings there were refined and noble loyal lovers like Aja and Rama. If among the middle or lower classes a second wife was married, it was generally at the instance of a first wife who was barren.

I may here mention the obsession of the Indian mind by astrology in the matter of marriages. It is not merely the stars that hold the destinies of lovers in their hands. Vatsyayana refers to omens oracular voices. ('Daivanimitta sakuna upasrutlisenam anulomyena kanyam varayad dadyachcha'). An earlier Sage, Ghotakamukha, says that human choice alone should not decide a marriage and that supra-human tests should be used to ensure happiness, prosperity and longevity. In practice supra-human tests have to subtlereadiness to adapt themselves to human tests.—The Arya Path."

ALL OVER THE WORLD —

'OVALTINE'
IS THE FAMILY BEVERAGE FOR
HEALTH

THIS delicious food beverage abundantly supplies those health-giving food essentials which are often lacking in adequate quantities from the ordinary daily dietary. It makes every meal complete in nutritive value and thus brings glorious good health within the reach of every member of the family.

"Ovaltine" is a pure natural product scientifically prepared by exclusive processes from Nature's foods which are richest in nourishment. It supplies every single nutritive element essential for creating and maintaining mental and physical fitness.
Rich in proteins, "Ovaltine" builds up firm flesh and muscles: it contains mineral salts and calcium to make strong bones and teeth; organic phosphorus for sound nerves; carbohydrates for energy in work and play, and all the vital vitamins necessary for health.
"Ovaltine" is thus a complete and perfect food. As the family beverage for health it stands in a class by itself. *Unlike imitations, "Ovaltine" does not contain any cheap ingredients, such as household sugar, to give it bulk and to lower its manufacturing cost. Quality always tells. Insist on "Ovaltine" and reject all substitutes.*

Remember that "Ovaltine" is packed in tins containing 4½, 9 and 18 ounces. Compare these weights with imitations. "Ovaltine" gives more in quantity—more in quality—therefore more in value.

Sold by all Chemists and Stores

Agent: James Wright, 85a, Ripon Street, Calcutta; also at Bombay and Madras.

JE/188

MUSEUM OF MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS:

(Continued from page 9)

Herr Sax to be seen here include the Sax-trombone, a wind instrument intended for rendering every kind of tone, not to speak of the drum without a barrel. Here are represented instruments from all over the world, including gongs from Java and one of the only two still extant old Egyptian harps. The other is in the Louvre at Paris. Altogether the collection numbers some 3,700 instruments, as well as a library containing 4,000 volumes of musical scores and books on music.

The interest of this collection consists not only in the fact that this or that rare specimen was formerly played by a Masterhand, but rather in the consistency with which every type in the long chain of development of musical instruments is here represented. It is the aim of the Director of the Museum, Professor Kreichgauer, that this remarkably comprehensive collection of musical instruments should not merely be an assembly of antiquarian curios but also serve a wider scientific purpose in the extension and promotion of the general knowledge of musical instruments.

Small-Pox

Preventive Measures—Old And New

By G. Annaji Rao, M.A., B.L.

In dealing with preventive measures against small-pox and in lecturing Indians upon the necessity for the adoption of such measures, the patronising tone of our registered Medical Practitioners raises a tolerant smile from those cognizant of the Indian indigenous system of medicine which has been in vogue from time immemorial. It is as amusing as when a boy fresh from school, having read all about new incubators, tries to teach old grandma how to suck eggs. Even supposing that vaccination is a new idea—newer at any rate than Ayurvedic treatment—still its use has been dinned into the ears of Indians for nearly the past half-century. If some Indians still fight shy of vaccination, it is not because they are ignorant of its inherent efficacy, but because they are aware of the dire results attending improper and inefficient vaccination at the hands of bunglers. Dr. R. D. Dalal, who recently gave a broadcast on the subject at Delhi, himself admits that he came across instances of unsuccessful vaccinations at the hands of qualified Assistant Surgeons and even of Civil Surgeons, and he adds that those very cases showed better reaction, when operated upon later by an expert vaccinator. By expert he evidently meant a more careful vaccinator.

It is no doubt a clearly established fact, as Dr. Dalal says, that a successful vaccination is the most effective preventive of small-pox. But according to Dr. Dalal himself there is no guarantee of its giving a good reaction always if even a presumably fully qualified Civil Surgeon cannot be relied upon to give satisfactory results. Where is that gem of an "expert" vaccinator, who is better at his task than even a Civil Surgeon? When he is found, what guarantee is there that in a particular instance he may not be as indifferent and careless in administering vaccine as the reputed Civil Surgeon himself? It has become the fashion with a certain class of people eager for the applause of Westerners to blame the higher castes for their "culpable negligence" and to speak of the higher castes for their alleged "culpable negligence" and to speak of the "downtrodden lower classes" as being exposed by them to bear the dangers of the epidemic in addition to the indignity of their lower caste. Vaccination has been accessible and free to all for decades past. If the lower classes still fight shy of it there must be other and graver reasons. The talk about higher classes, ever allowing the lower ones to bear the dangers of the epidemic when even a centralised Government is helpless, is sheer talking through the nose.

Whenever possible, the so-called higher castes have provided the others with Ayurvedic preventives which the learned Doctor has not heard of or having heard, is like others of his registered class prone to condemn as mere quackery, without caring to Dr. Dalal's broadcast makes it clear, that only under a combination of certain conditions, the "danger of the operation of vaccination" can be said to be nil. He mentions them as "two important points." But when analysed they really amount to five, viz (1) The child to be vaccinated must be healthy, (2) the surrounding circumstances must be wholesome. (3) the lymph must have been carefully prepared, (4) the lymph should be carefully used—presumably with a sterilised instrument on a sterilised skin and in proper quantity, and (5) reasonable (septic?) precautions should be taken after vaccination. Any mistake regarding any of these five conditions may produce serious, if not fatal results. And even when all these precautions are observed, as the Doctor says in an earlier part of the broadcast, if a certain section of the inhabitants in the neighbourhood remain unprotected by vaccination, an epidemic may nevertheless arise and even those already vaccinated may suffer! This is the sum and substance of the broadcast regarding boasted immunity from vaccination!

In a large self-respecting community of these days when even the efficacy of religious precepts has been persistently minimised, when the risks to be undertaken depend entirely upon the whim or expertness of persons who are not even in your way—it needs not the "culpable negligence of the higher castes" to keep the lower castes and even the higher castes themselves away from vaccinators or take to vaccination, when compelled to do so with considerable trepidation.

In contrast with the five or six visible risks of vaccination which the new dispensation offers to the public, let us see how our "blind and foolish" forefathers combated the disease. When news of the epidemic arrived from a neighbouring village, the villagers commenced their worship of Mariamma—the goddess of small pox. This worship was tolerated by Brahmins though they never conducted or participated in it. The common people prepared a welcome for the goddess by cleansing and watering all streets and byelanes and collecting and removing all refuse to the outskirts of the village. The village idol of Mariamma was carried into an open well-swept maidan where it was enthroned on a pedestal to receive the homage of the people. A large pit was dug at some distance. All sheep and fowl meant for food of the lower castes would be slaughtered, after ascertaining their healthy condition only in the presence of the goddess, thus ensuring all that cleanliness which is insisted upon in the case of modern licensed slaughter-houses. All the blood and other refuse of the slaughter-house would be collected in that segregated pit, lessening the chances of fouling the residential quarters. The sheep, goats or fowl thus slaughtered would, of course, be taken back by the owners or sold by them then and there to customers, with a present in cash or kind to the officiating priest. Village sanitation, even through periods of epidemic, was thus looked after through religious observances.

When Epidemic Broke Out

Then, supposing the epidemic did appear from the neighbouring village? The house or houses invaded by disease would display on the front door a bunch of "neem" leaves. The neighbours would know from it that the house was infected. The Vaidya or Hakim of the village would then attend the house and warn the inmates how to conduct themselves in relation to the village and also within their own house. He told them what they should eat or abstain from and what diet should be administered to the patient. A decoction of "neem" leaves both internally as well as for bathing would be recommended to others seeking immunity. As for the attack itself when it came, there was no remedy whatever. The dread disease had to go through its course. Even the new dispensation can do no better in such cases. The Vaidya, like the modern certified Doctor, could only prevent the patient getting worse by regulating his diet. But in lieu of the modern evil-smelling carbolic oil to prevent spread of infection from the drying scabs, the Vaidyas used a paste of the "neem" leaves to cover the scabs. And not until the patient has had a bath from a specially prepared decoction of "neem" leaves mixed with peelings from the skin of the tender-cocoanut, would he be allowed to mix with other people or to enter places of public worship. That was their idea of sanitation and of segregation, without unnecessary fuss or hurting of domestic feelings.

Pot Calling Kettle Black!

Westerners and some of their Eastern imitators are under the mistaken impression that people were helpless in the olden days against the epidemic and that they died like flies when one broke out. The above account and further inquiries would show that Indians had their distinctive methods of treatment, which compare well with those of modern Allopathic doctors. Further, all those methods were under their immediate control and supervision and the remedies when required were within their immediate reach. The Vaidyas had then also a superstitious hold on the people whom they successfully induced to carry out a sanitary precept without the necessity of magisterial interference to punish a breach. The vaccination system is entirely dependent for its success on the quality of the serum prepared and obtained from some distant place and on the vagaries and perverseness of the domineering vaccinators. I was once rudely reproved by an all-knowing expert vaccinator for my presuming to suggest the cleaning and disinfecting of the instrument once used by him for a sickly patient, before trying it again in my own case, and I speak from bitter experience. There is no certainty as to the ultimate result of the methods used and there is always the fear of some of the many precautions stressed on by the learned doctor himself going wrong in some particular or other!

With all its acknowledged limitations, the Pot would feign call the Kettle black!

COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS FOR AUSTRALIA

In future, Australian doctors, unless they wish, will not have to come to London to attend post-graduate courses at the Royal College of Physicians. For some time, it has not been essential to cross the water to attend the Royal College of Surgeons for a College of Surgeons has been erected at Melbourne. Now, at a cost of £50,000, a College of physicians is to be built adjoining the Medical School at the University of Sydeny, New South Wales. This will be available for physicians from all over Australia as well will provide suitable accommodation for periodic congresses of medical men from overseas.

V. B. PENDHARKAR

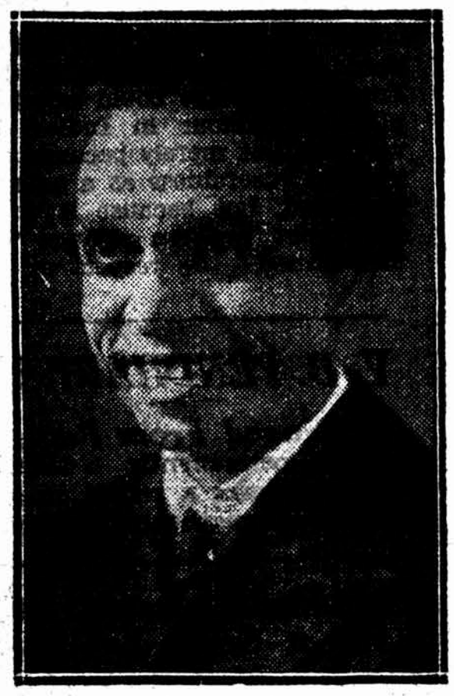
How To Honour Great Actor's Memory: An Appeal

(By "VIATOR")

The recent and sad death of Mr. V. B. Pendharkar inflicts an irretrievable loss on the Marathi stage especially at a time when, following practically the world situation our stage is passing through a period of crisis: and the loss becomes the greater because Pendharkar was the one man who possessed the vision and idealism combined with his intellectualism and his strange vitality demanded in the task of sustaining the tradition of our drama

HIS MUSICAL ACHIEVEMENT

Pendharkar's was really a unique personality amongst the profession. Small built and (like many of his intelligent, nervous type) highly energetic, he stood out with the sheer force of individuality. His musical attainment averaged a much higher level than an average successful Maratha actors; his style was altogether too distinguished for the stage, it was so brilliant, so complex and could have been achieved by only those who had a real training in Indian music. One has merely to put some of his disks on the gramophone to test the truth of this statement. The same temperament influenced the quality of his acting, the quality of theatre production that brought him to the front of the stage after the death of the late Mr. Keshavrao Bhonsale.



LATE MR. V. B. PENDHARKAR.

ESSAY IN APPRECIATION.

The career of Pendharkar was also the career of the stage to which this man, with a rare devolution, gave his all. His death, which was tragic as far as his personal affairs were concerned, also coincides with the crisis of the old times (without quite being old) Marathi drama if not with its total destruction. He led a heroic struggle, in the face of every warning calamity, and preferred 'going under', ruining himself literally, to compromising his artistic integrity by either deserting the drama in which he believed and which made him in the best days of its prosperity or by cheapening himself or his art. Personally a man of sterling and loveable qualities sprinkled with a typically artistic magnanimity, he lived to taste both the loyalty of friendship and the bitter betrayal of friendship—a none too unusual experience in a man's life. He died a ruined man, in the end, leaving his family in extremely indigent circumstances and all those who have loved the drama with which his individual art re-

(Continued on Page 44)

POET TAGORE AND POET YEATS

A Controversy

(BY MRS. GWYNETH FODEN)

I have just read with great interest Dr. Rabindranath Tagore's convocation address which he gave to the students of the Calcutta University on February 19th, and which they claim made history.

The poet ventures to think it was a matter of special pride for India that she has not delayed in claiming her share of European culture. The significance of the new knowledge learnt through the English language has found its way into our own life and literature, and we must remain satisfied with making the language of our province the only medium of instruction. He stressed also that

W. B. YEATS.

no country in the world, except India, is to be seen divorced of her language. We have allowed ourselves too complaisantly to become reconciled to this slight by the dispensers of our fate, and to acquiesce in this belittling of our people.

The Poet emphasized that it would not do to forget that the English language could not lose a place of honour in Indian Universities, not merely because of its practical usefulness as a means of livelihood, but because it was a vehicle of Western science which has earned the respect of the whole world.

He declared that to repudiate it out of a false idea of patriotism would only curtail our own opportunities The English language has enabled India to keep in touch with the outside world, and to develop her national consciousness.

I was also present at a dinner given in honour of the great Irish poet W. B. Yeats, at the "Pen Club". A great number of notable writers from all over the world were present to pay their homage—the homage that is due to a great poet.

The first speaker was a young Indian literary man, who delivered a very brilliant address (a literary masterpiece, in fact). I am glad to say that he received the ovation he deserved. My only regret is that I cannot, at this moment, recall his name.

Poet W. B. Yeats then rose, a commanding and majestic figure. All eyes were upon him in expectancy to hear the pearls of prose and poetry that would flow from his lops. But, alas no! The former speaker must have stirred up the poet's gall. Straightway without any preamble, he spoke his mind on the use Indians made of the English language. He shouted wildly that he had advised Indians, when they submitted their literary efforts to him for fair criticism, to boycott the English language. My readers must not run away with the idea that this has any political implications—it has not. I know poet Yeats.

He went on with his tirade of what Indians should and should not do, till those present resented his words. One could hear murmurs of disapproval.

That very eminent writer, Mr. H. Nevinson, who sat beside me, showed his anger and said: "Good God! we haven't come here tonight to hear him talk about Indians". I asked Mr. Nevinson if the subject were distasteful to him, and he replied...."But this is not the time or place". I heartily agreed with him.

I was glad when Mr. Yeats sat down. No woman likes to see her hero cut a sorry figure!

If my memory serves me rightly, the Poet made not a single reference to his own poetry or anyone else's.

The applause that followed was certainly out of courtesy for the poet, not the man.

As Poet Yeats had fallen far short of their expectations, they all began seeking out their friends to discuss views on the evening's entertainment—or the lack of it. I had expected Yeats to be lionised—but nothing of the sort. Which clearly showed the reactions of those present.

A dear little friend of mine, Fru Renne Felbermann, a well-known Hungarian authoress, took me over and introduced me to a very famous German writer, whose name, for obvious reasons, I cannot disclose. Suffice it to say he was a Nazi victim, and in exile. Finding that I knew Poet Yeats he spoke of the absurdity of his address. He said he thought it bad taste to hand out advice to Indians who were present that night.

My German companion remarked that the knowledge of another language besides one's own was a valuable asset. He had learned it at school in Germany, and at no time in his life had he valued his knowledge of the English language, more than at present. He had saved not only one great expense, but mutilation of his works at the hands of translators by being able to do the work himself!

He amused me by saying had Poet Yeats applied the advice he gave Indians, and boycotted the English language. the English-speaking peoples of the world would never have heard of W. B. Weats, and consequently been the poorer. The same applies to Poet Tagore. Yeats seems to have forgotten that he owed his success entirely to the fact that all his work was written in English, and not in his native Gaelic.

Poet Rabindranath Tagore, after his success, wrote to his friend Sir William Rothenstein thus: "I got my success as an English writer".

In this respect we have to thank Poet Tagore for his honesty in acknowledging a language that made for his success in the first place, and made his genius known throughout the world. and his Motherland proud and honoured.

Not only has Poet Tagore used his genius in the name of art and literature in India, but for ever keeps before his eyes the welfare of his beloved country. In his speech at the Calcutta University, he exhorts his conutrymen to

RABINDRANATH TAGORE.

deliver a massed attack on age-long follies that have been the root of India's misfortunes.

Therefore, my readers may agree with me that Poet Tagore realises that the knowledge of the English language is one of the weapons with which India can defend and hold her place among the nations of the world.

Indians might ask with some justification: "If Poet W. B. Yeats has never found it necessary to hand out advice to Irishmen to boycott the English language—why then Indians?"

V. B. PENDHARKAR

(Continued From Page 43)

mains permanently identified ought to make a return in gratitude by strengthening the efforts of his friends like Mr. N. M. Joshi who are organizing some measure of relief for his stranded family. The response, one trusts, would be worthy of the man's memory and our sense of appreciation of the personality of a great artist of the now almost defunct Marathi stage.

CASE OF CULTURAL TRADITION.

One always believed that quite another story could have been told if the limitations of his position with reference to the conditions of environment had not prevented Pendharkar from adapting himself to the drama like Luigi Pirandello's. The lives of these two men, when one comes to think of it, have many points, symbolically, of similarity in several respects. Pirandello's commercial failure (no doubt deliberately invited) is significant in so far as his clinging so stubbornly to his ideals of the intellectual drama was concerned. There are several forms of art representation that cannot exist without private subsidy whether the stage furnishes this or groups of audience with artistic taste, sustained their tradition. But while elsewhere movements of private societies with subscription are successfully established for the encouragement of uncommercial drama or the cinema, it is deplorable that we should not wake up to the needs of our situation in this sphere of cultural activity.

OLYMPIC COMMITTEE OFFICIAL SELECTED

Baron Dr. Reiichi Kubota, Chairman of the Japan Amateur Skating Federation, was recently chosen to head the important General Affairs Bureau of the committee in charge of the preparations for the XIIth Olympiad, to be held in Tokyo in 1940.

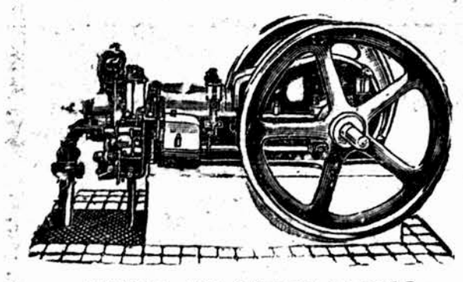
KEEPING BERLIN CLEAN

Berlin has the reputation of being one of the cleanest cities in the world. Here is how it is done. Every day in the early morning an army of sweepers 3,000 strong descends on the city with 355 sweeping machines and watering carts. During 1936 27,000,000 cubic feet of water was used in this mighty task. 14,500,000 cubic feet of rubbish was swept up during the year. —(I. R. I. B.).

Gold-Medal awarded at the recent Surat Exhibition

"CROSSLEY"

THE WORLD'S HIGHEST GRADE OIL ENGINE



MADE IN SIZES FROM 2—2000 B. H. P.

FOR ALL PURPOSES.

SOLE AGENTS:

Eruch D. Engineer & Co.,

95, Apollo Street, BOMBAY.

IN SUMMER SECURE SOUND SOOTHING SLEEP

by using before retiring

SUKESH सुकेशा

HAIR OIL (Regd.)

Kelvin Chemical Co.,

BOMBAY 4.

Impressions Of Kathiawar

Jain Temples Of Palitana And Modern Port Of Jamnagar Provide A Story In Contrasts

BY A. G. ADVANI.

For the first time in my life I proceeded to Kathiawar for a combined pleasure and business trip. I visited Bhawnagar, Palitant, Junagadh, Rajkot, Jamnagar, Porbundar and Dwarka. Kathiawar in many respects is just like Sind. Vast stretches of land in Kathiawar are barren like Sind. But most of the towns have a bracing climate and some of the towns look quite modern. Education in these cities and towns is playing a very important part. There are three Colleges at Junagadh, Rajkot and Bhawnagar. Besides there is a Rajkumar College at Rajkot for princes. Besides the Colleges there are many Girls and Boys Schools. Dakshna Murti is a novel institution run by Messrs. Gijubhai Badheka, Harbhai and Nanabhai. It consists of Balmandir, resident boarding house, Vinay Mandir (High School) and a Publishing House. This institution is giving education on national and modern lines.

JAIN TEMPLES OF PALITANA

Palitana is well-known for its Jain temples. This town has some importance only due to these temples which are situated on the Shatrunjaya Hill. There are about a 1,000 temples on this hill and one of them is the best and the biggest in India, where thousands of Jains come from all parts of India for pilgrimage. There are so many Dharamsalas at Palitana for pilgrims. The idol in the big temple is worth seeing and is adorned with the jewellery worth about a crore of rupees. No pilgrim is allowed to have Darshan of the image until he has bathed and changed his clothes. One Inspector and about 250 Sepoys are kept in charge of these temples. No one is allowed to eat in these temples nor can anybody stay there for the night.

JUNAGADH

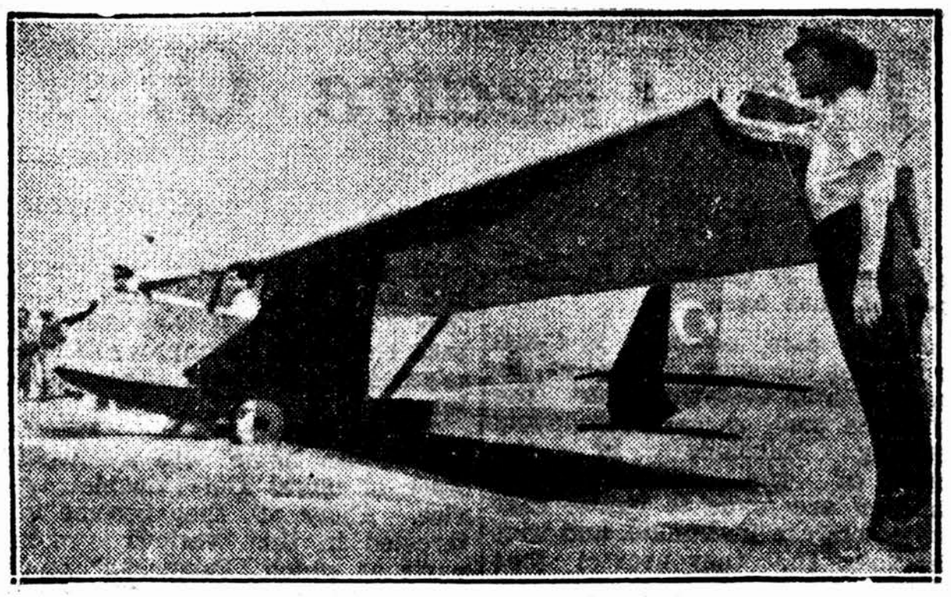
Junagawh is another well-known place. Girnar hill is crowned with many temples. It is a nice green hill with a beautiful climate. One takes about four hours to reach the top from the foot of the hill. This old Mahommadan state has a wall round the city which has several gates which are all closed in the night except one.

JAMNAGAR.

Jamnagar is the very latest modern town is almost Bombay on a small scale with a new port known as Beddi Bunder. There are many places of interest in this town—Lakhota, Kotha, Wellingdon Crescent, palaces, Irwin Hospital and the Solarium, which is the only one of its kind in the East and where all diseases are treated by Sun's rays without drug or knife. It has recently been improved on the modern style with broad asphalt roads lined with well-ventilated buildings on both sides. Jamnagar is the capital of Nawanagar State

THE SOLARIUM.

There are only three Solaria in the world, two in France and the third in Jamnagar Dr. P M. Mehta who is the Chief Medical Officer of the Nawanagar State manages the Solarium also. This was constructed about 3 years ago at a cost of eight lakhs. Residents of the Nawanagar State are not charged anything for treatment in the Solarium, but outsiders have to pay two rupees daily for the first month and Rs. 40/ a month for the following months. Many skin and other diseases can be cured here and even T. B. Cases are said to have been cured here.



A TURKISH GIRL TRYING TO LEARN AVIATION.

TURKEY GOES TO SCHOOL

(Continued from page 5)

under him in each Vilayet (Province) there is a Public Instruction Administrator who is directly responsible for the proper administration of all educational institutions in his province. While the general policy is laid down by the Central Ministry of Education the Provincial Administrator sees to it that the regulations are followed by local institutions.

The total expenditure on education in Turkey is about ten crores of rupees per year.

There are 44,000 villages in Turkey and almost each one of them has a school.

Education is thus making great headway in the Republic. There being no distinction of sex in the system, Turkish girls are as educationally advanced as their brothers.

At the present speed the day is not far when Turkey will be able to claim hundred per cent literacy.

Physical instruction forms an integral part of the Turkish educational system and in every school, college and University, due care is taken of the physique of the alumni. Sports during the last twenty years have achieved great popularity and even the Turkish girl, despite centuries of harem tradition, is to-day displaying her prowess on the playing field as well as in the lecture rooms.

The aim of Turkish education has been summed up by a Turkish writer as "the preparation of strong, republican, nationalist, populist, e taist, laicist, and revolutionary citizens." It is difficult to judge whether they have succeeded in creating such a youth. But there is no doubt that the new Turkey has brought about within a decade and a half a revolutionary change in the educational conditions of the country—an achievement of which the Turks may well be proud.

GOLDEN'S NAVY CUT

THAT CHARM

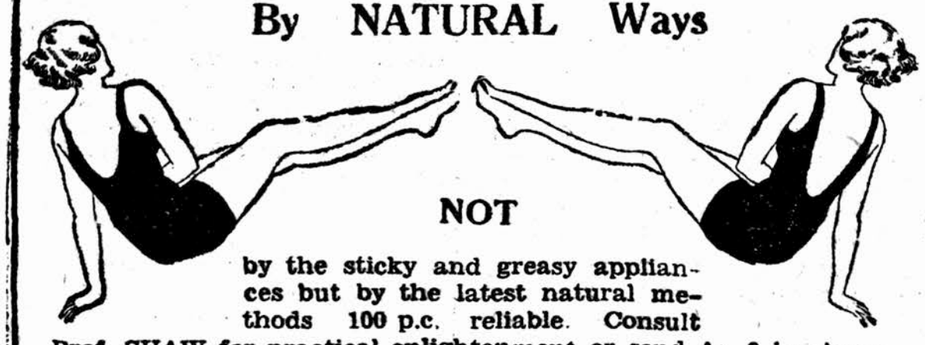
you will be charmed by these Cigarettes. The delicacy of their flavour is a pleasure to your palate—the elegance of their appearance a tribute to your good taste. Your Friends, too, will be charmed by a Cigarette you are proud to offer.

10 Cigarettes for 1 Anna.

THE GOLDEN TOBACCO CO.,
Vile-Parle, BOMBAY.

BIRTH CONTROL!

By NATURAL Ways



NOT

by the sticky and greasy appliances but by the latest natural methods 100 p.c. reliable. Consult Prof. SHAW for practical enlightenment or send As. 8 in stamp for his illustrated and informative course giving full particulars of BIRTH-CONTROL by Assans (Positions).

SEXOLOGICAL SERVICE

P. O. Box 492, KOTHARI MANSION Opposite G.P.O., BOMBAY.

India's Pride
B.M.K.P.
FABRICS

INDIA'S Best White Shirtings

No Further need to buy Expensive Foreign Goods or Spoiling Money on Cheap Stuff.
MOST PERFECT SHIRTINGS EVER MADE IN INDIA

B.M.K.P. FABRICS
KALBADEVI ROAD BOMBAY, 2.

The Theatre Of The Children's Book

(Continued From Page 3)

pedagogues to be shown to children of that age.

Great care, however, is taken to present the show, as well as the puppets and everything on the stage, in such a way as to avoid forming illusions in the minds of the children. The children are made to realize that the actors are inanimate, and that the voice that they hear is that of the "man behind the screen." The masks of the puppets are made funny and expressive, and yet they look like puppets, and there is no chance of the children being deceived. To emphasise the fact that the actors are inanimate, the "man behind the screen" handles the puppets before and after the performance in such a way as to clearly disclose and betray all of his tricks. The puppets are generally shown to the audience after the show, and their mechanism described. Thus it is made clear to the children that the real actor is the man, upon whose skill and art rest the entire activities of the inanimate characters.

Presentation Of The Play

Here is how a play is given in the "Theatre of the Children's Book." Let us take the play, "Petrushka the Traveller," written by Mr. Andre Golb directed by B. Shwemberg; scenery painted by L. Kuzmin; musical composer, S. Zadonin; puppets by Shwemberg and E. Lash:—

"Petrushka", the hero, usually slept all the time. He did not like to study, nor did he read books. In short, he was indifferent to everything about him, but sleep. At last he was awakened and convinced, in very mind and loving terms, that the life he was living was harmful to him. "Petrushka" speaks to the young audience and exchanges views with them. He sings a little, dances, asks the audience to join him in singing, and finally informs that he has decided to go on a journey. But he does not know where to go on his journey. So he goes to a book-store and asks for books describing the life and doings in the new industrial cities of the Soviet Union and other parts of Russia. He reads the books and informs his audience of their contents.

Besides offering the children the contents of these books as valuable subjects to study, the plays often touch on the weaknesses and shortcomings of the children themselves. Generally "Petrushka" will mention these weak points, in a very jolly way, and show them how much better they can become if they will only take the pains to improve themselves and to correct their mistakes.

The children leave the theatre and return home with a whole stock of moral and valuable advice. Above all, they become interested in the various books, parts of which "Petrushka" reads or tells them about. They really try to avoid the mistakes made by "Petrushka" which cause him and his parents and friends so much unhappiness and discomfiture. Besides, character is moulded, and a love of music and art is developed. Many of the youngsters make puppets of their own, and not a few have made valuable suggestions to the Theatre.

FROM THE PLAY "TOYS OF PETRUSHKA."

Children's Tours

The Theatre of the Children's Book not only gives performances in its own theatre, but, in addition, organizes tours within and outside of the city, as well, throughout the entire Soviet Union. It performs a tremendous task in the field of the raising of children, and through the medium of its puppets and books, spreads education, culture, music and art among the youngsters.

In addition to the play that we have already described, the theatre includes in its repertoire the following nine plays: "Porcupine and Petrushka", by S. Zak; "Petrushka and the Factory School", by B. Smernov; "Always Ready", by S. Rozanov. "Fat and Thin", by R. Akulshin; "The Toys of Petrushka" by S. Rozanov; "A Witch", by S. Pelov; "The Tales of Krilov", by E. Emolen; "Tale of a Priest and a Simpelton Servant", by A. Pushkin; "Faults of the Little Boy Mitya", by Y. Anushkin; as well, a great number of varieties and book stories.

Among the animate actors that we must not fail to make mention of are: Madame N. B. Sadonova, M. I. Makareva, A. O. Stepanova, and Messrs. P. N. Karyakin, B. N. Agafonikov, K. P. Shnaper, and A. F. Vlaskin. The pedagogy is headed by L. D. Volkova and T. N. Karamamenko. Painters are: L. A. Kuzmina, E. B. Berdanosova, and M. P. Razorenova. The head musician is N. S. Miliutin.

"Friends" Of The Children's Theatre

The theatre has gathered around itself a group of friends. They are known as the Society of the Young Friends of the Theatre of the Children's Books, and they perform a great task. These little friends come to the theatre at their leisure discuss the various topics concerning the theme of the plays and the general organization of the theatre with the audience. They criticise the acting of both the animate and inanimate actors as well as the work of the painters and the musicians, and collect valuable information concerning the activities of the theatre. These children compile the wall-newspaper of the theatre. make toys, puppets, and drawings; sew and design costumes for the puppets; write plays for the theatre;; and even take part in the playing and performance of the plays. It is through these young activists that the Theatre is popularized in the schools.

This theatre, the Theatre of the Children's Books, is the youngest and yet at the same time is the foundation stone of all the present theatres in the Soviet Union. It serves children of very young age, and it is generally the first theatre that they see.

The work performed by the Puppet Theatre is of immense value to the younger generation, for it is the torch by which the path of education and culture is lighted up for that most valuable section of human society——the children.

In connection with this theatre, I must also make mention of the role of puppets in the entertainment of the older generation. The puppet theatre is quite developed in Moscow and other cities of the USSR as a sharp instrument of propaganda, and amiable means of useful entertainment. Though there is no puppet theatre for grown-ups in Moscow, yet, Mr. S. V. Abratsov, actor of the Moscow Academic Art Theatre, Mrs. N. Y. Efimova, Mrs. T. B. Alexandrova, and Mr. I. S. Efinmov have developed the puppet art to a high stage. By means of puppets worn on the hands and controlled by wires, plays like "Lady Macbeth", and "Carmen", and others, are given in lively satirical form.

Madame A. M. VITMAN, director of the Theatre of the Children's Book.

And so it is that the former primitive shows of "Petrushka", performed by wandering Gypsies, has been developed into a high art by leading actors of the Soviet art world, and made to serve a most worthy purpose—— the education of the children.

FLIT
Weak "insecticides" won't kill FLIES!
Be sure you get POWERFUL FLIT
Don't risk your health and comfort by accepting worthless "insecticides" or imitations that masquerade under the name of Flit. Remember—there is only one Flit. Flit is sold only in the yellow tin with the soldier and black band—sealed to prevent fraudulent refilling. Will not stain. You can absolutely rely on Flit to kill all household insects.
Sprinkle the new FLIT POWDER in cracks and crevices. Crawling insects touch it and die!
CC4
If the soldier is not on the tin, it is not FLIT
Sole Distributors:—
HERBERTSONS, LTD., Bombay and Calcutta.

HOMOEO BOOKS
JUST OUT
KNERR'S REPERTORY
In 2 Vols. Rs. 40.
M. BHATTACHARYYA & CO.,
84, Clive St., Calcutta.

INDIA'S MOST POPULAR BOOKS ON
P. S. C. EXAMINATIONS
Handbook of General (Modern) Knowledge 6th Ed. Pp. 400 Rs. 3/-
Handbook of Viva Voce 4th Ed. Re. 1/8/-.
P.S.C. General Knowledge Questions with Answers (1930-36) 5th Ed. Pp. 400 Rs. 3/-.
Modern Essays Pp. 380 2nd Print Rs. 2/8/-.
English Drafting Pp. 200 Rs. 2/-.
Proof Correcting Re. 1/-.
Every Day Science Pp. 300 Rs. 2/8
Standard Matriculation Essays Rs. 2/-
Successful Preparations for Exams. Re. 1/-.
English Literature Pp. 400 Rs. 5/-.
Urdu Literature Pp. 200 Rs. 2/-.
Present-Day Knowledge Pp. 250 Re. 1/8/-.
Precis Writing 3rd. Ed. Pp. 200 Re. 1/8/-.
Handbook of Competitive Exams. Re. 1/-.
Imperial Secretariate Entrance Examinations (1930-36) Papers solved Re. 1/-.
Elementary Mathematics. Pp. 250 Re. 1/8/-.
Chemical Industries Pp. 300 Rs. 2/-.
Handbook of Careers Pp. 200 Re. 1/-.
The first 11 books are cloth bound. All written by reputed authors. Are indispensable for University & Competitive Exams.
CAREERS, LAHORE.

In The World Of Bridge

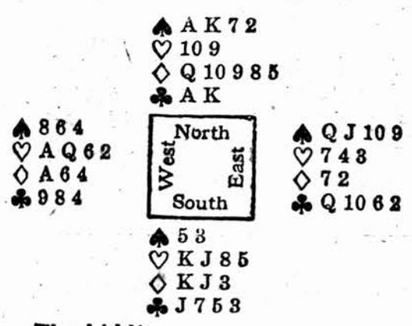
AGILE DEFENSE

By JOSEPHINE CULBERTSON

"Without Exception, World's Greatest player and Teacher," says Ely Culbertson.

It takes three players to make a bridge hand worth remembering. The declarer must be a good player and must do his best—and so must each of the defenders. Were to-day's hand dealt at any one of a million tables, I venture to say that nothing would be thought of it. But, fortunately for me—since it gave me material—it happened to be dealt in the expert game at Crockford's Club in New York

North, Dealer.
Both sides vulnerable.



The bidding:

North	East	South	West
1 ◇	Pass	1 ♡	Pass
1 ♠	Pass	1 N T	Pass
2 N T	Pass	3 N T	Pass
Pass	Pass		

Faced by a sheer guess, West opened the nine of clubs, the unbid suit. Dummy won with the King and East, realizing that repeated club leads would establish South's marked Jack, played the discouraging deuce

Declarer could count four top cards in the black suits and four easily establishable diamonds. He therefore set about establishing a ninth trick in hearts. The heart nine was finessed to West's Queen, and that player promptly shifted to spades

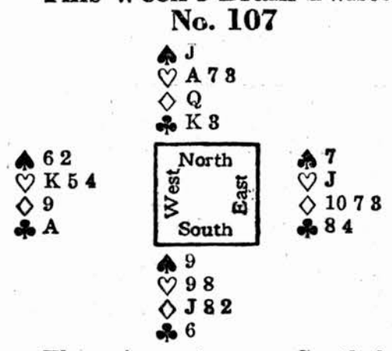
Dummy's King of spades won, East encouragaing with the Queen, and the ten of hearts was returned. South ducked this, hoping West would hold up his Ace—for, in that event, the suit would be abandoned and diamonds attacked. But West won with the Ace of hearts and led another spade.

South dared not win, for then the Ace of diamonds would be the entry for the running of two spade tricks against him. So he ducked, and East won with the nine.

When South followed suit, the situation was clear to East. The game could not be saved unless West had a diamond trick—and then only if the defenders were in position to cash another trick A spade continuation would not fill the bill, but a return to clubs would. So East shifted back to clubs, Dummy's Ace won and declarer was helpless. West eventually won with the diamond Ace and led a club for East to take the setting trick.

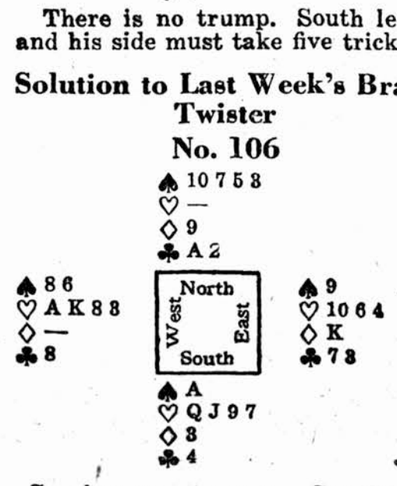
Note how many chances the defense had to do the wrong thing: a club lead after winning the first heart trick would have given South the game; so would a hold-up of the heart Ace; and spades had to be abandoned just when the suit looked most tempting.

This Week's Brain Twister No. 107



There is no trump. South leads and his side must take five tricks.

Solution to Last Week's Brain Twister No. 106



Spades are trump. South leads and his side must win six tricks.

South leads the heart Queen. West covers and dummy ruffs. A trump is led to the Ace and the Jack of hearts is returned. West covers again, and dummy ruffs and leads the spade ten. East dares not discard a club or a diamond, so must release the heart ten. Thereupon dummy leads the club deuce and West must lead up to South's hearts.

FANNY WAS FUSSY

(Continued from Page 40)

shamelessly sitting on Fanny's own special chair.

There was the sound of a door opening and voices.

Then there was Fanny in the doorway.

Fanny looked across at George Sheldon. She said: "Why, Vivien ....."

And then other things were said by Fanny: things about her mackintosh, and Vivien promising to call for it as he was in the town, and Gay entertaining him and so nice that he was still there.

"Because we've got something to tell you, haven't we, darling? We've been out picnicing and we thought we'd pop in to tell you first:."

"Darling" resolved itself into a fair young man not unlike George Sheldon, who was hovering behind Fanny.

It appeared that Fanny and he were engaged.

Gay remembered herself staring blankly, and a lot of handshaking going on around her.

And then Fanny, all girlish in the bedroom, and herself trying to explain to Fanny what had happened.

"You see, he didn't say he was Vivien."

"Then who did he say he was?" Fanny asking patiently, but not really listening to the answer. (Fanny, who always probed one's mistakes to the bottom!)

Gay suddenly saw that it was better to say no more, and, indeed she had no chance, because Fanny went on talking.

Gay thought: "It's a wild, wild dream and I'll wake up!

Fanny going picnics! Fanny engaged and talking about being married soon! And sorry to leave the flat, and how happy we've been together! Fanny, who didn't care for men, engaged to George Sheldon's brother!"

She remembered trying to gather together in her own mind all the things she had said about Fanny to George Vivien Sheldon.

And then it was later, and she was alone with George Vivien Sheldon.

She said: "Well?" And while she said it, she knew that the whole thing was entirely her own fault.

"I'm not in the least sorry, if that's what you mean."

She was suddenly shy before his look.

"You might have told me. You let me say things about her."

"I felt them too. Good Heavens!" said George Sheldon, violently. "Think of being persistently called Vivien by a girl when you've another name and it's George"

"But—"

"Having her in one's home for a week-end-mingling with a wench who rather gives you the impression that she thinks you mental (that was why I was so curious to see a girl who could live with her.)

"But—"

"There's no accounting for brothers," Mr. Sheldon said, refusing to allow her to break in "One just has to rally round them."

"They didn't seem to want you rallying round very much to-day, did they?" Gay pricked maliciously.

"I didn't mind being pushed out of the way in the least by a mackintosh errand," George Sheldon said. "I was glad, and think," he went on smoothly, "how unprincipled we ourselves might be in the circumstances!"

There should have been quantities of retorts to this but Gay didn't seem able to think of any. She blurted: "You weren't fair!"

"What else could I do?"

He suddenly caught her shoulder. "Gay, darling! Don't be angry! Think how lonely you'll be without Fanny being fussy. Think how you'll appreciate me!"

And as George Vivien Sheldon, looked deep into her eyes, Gay knew that living with Fanny, who was fussy, had had its points after all.

(COPYRIGHT RESERVED).

DEAFNESS

Partial or total and complicated with head noises and other troubles—no matter how long and what causes, cured successfully in four weeks. Guaranteed cent per cent success. Particulars on request. Kamala Works, Panchpota, Bengal (F).

Students! **GO TO ENGLAND** Students!

THROUGH INDO-BURMA'S

FOREIGN EDUCATIONAL SCHEME

AND SAVE 50% OF COST

Only a **Limited** number of students are sent every year under this scheme. Read the unsolicited letter of appreciation from a student who is in London under the scheme:—

"....Here I take the opportunity of expressing my appreciation for all the arrangements made by you under your Educational Scheme. I have found all these quite satisfactory. In my opinion your Scheme is quite advantageous for the Students, both from an economic point of view and for comfort. I am sure that many Students would like it if they only know of it and therefore I would like to suggest that you give it wider publicity".

Sd/-C. T. **Bhanagay**, B.A. LL.B., F.R.M.S. (London)

Mr. Bhanagay's father's address is Dr. T. B. Bhanagay, Retired Civil Surgeon, Sitabaldi, Nagpur. For a Booklet of the Scheme please apply personally or by letter with 4 annas stamps enclosed to:—

The Indo-Burma Trading Co., Ltd.
(Incorporated in England)
Reay House, Hornby Rd. (Opp. Lloyd's Bank), Bombay.

Beauty's Self And Sweet and Twenty

Blood full rich and Health in plenty!
Lips and Cheeks of Nature's Shade
That need no artificial aid.
Bright, vivacious, happy, gay,
Her sparkling eyes enhance the day!
Her health, her smiles, her merry trills,
Her beauty comes from Beecham's Pills.

A Nightly Dose Of

Purely Vegetable

Beecham's PILLS

Will Conquer Scores of Daily Ills

LAUGH AWAY YOUR BLUES

Counsel—"What happened after the prisoner gave you a blow?"

Witness—"He gave me a third one."

"You mean a second one?"

"No, I gave the second one."

* * *

A youthful reporter turned up at the office after being sent to write up a fashionable wedding.

"Well", snapped the news editor, "where's your copy?"

"Oh, that's all right", retorted the young man. "I didn't bother to do it. You see, the bridegroom didn't turn up and the ceremony was cancelled. So there's nothing to report."

* * * *

One of the requirements in a written examination in science was: "Define a bolt and nut and explain the difference, if any."

A girl wrote:—

"A bolt is a thing like a stick of hard metal, such as iron, with a square bunch on one end and a lot of scratching wound around the other end. A nut is similar to the bolt only just the opposite, being a hole in a little chunk of iron sawed off short, with wrinkles around the inside of the hole."

* * * *

"And I suppose you can show me some testimonials?" asked the mistress of the house to the prospective maid

"Sorry, ma'am," she replied, "but I've left them at home. But I can assure you that I did my work properly. Why, every morning I was up at five o'clock I put on the kettle and made early tea. Then I got breakfast, and also made all the beds before anyone else in the house was up."

* * * *

"What's your name?" the grocery store manager asked the young applicant for a job.

"Scott," replied the lad.

"And your first name?"

"Walter."

"That's a pretty well-known name," remarked the manager with a smile.

The boy looked pleased.

"It ought to be," he replied "I've been delivering groceries around here for two years."

* * *

An enterprising salesman was trying to persuade a farmer to buy a bicycle. The farmer was in town for the day and had determined to see everything.

"I'd rather spend my money on a cow," said he, after listening to the other's arguments.

"But think," said the salesman, "what an idiot you'd look riding on a cow."

"Not half such an idiot as I'd look trying to milk a bicycle," answered the farmer.

* * *

A grandfather visited a household in which he had a little grandson who had spent part of the summer at a boys' camp. The lad talked so enthusiastically about the camp that his grandfather offered a slight reminder.

"After all, though," he remarked, "you were rather glad to get home, weren't you?"

"Well," replied the lad, thoughtfully, "not specially." Then, after a bit, he added: "Some of the fellows were—those who had dogs".

* * * *

A parrot lived in the bar of an inn, and was accustomed to note the rush of business every Saturday night.

One Saturday it left its cage to explore the neighbourhood, and was eventually found in a field surrounded by crows, who were busily engaged in depriving it of its feathers.

When the rescue party arrived the parrot was heard ejaculating: "One at a time, gentlemen if you please. One at a time: you'll all be served."

Hotelkeeper—"I always like to see these young honeymoon couples about the place."

Friend—"Like a ray of sunshine, eh?"

Hotelkeeper—"No, they eat so little."

* * * *

"By the way, Mary," said Mrs. Hobson to her maid," "did you put my evening frock in soak as I told you?"

"Yes, mum," replied the maid, "but I could only get 3s 6d. on it!."

* * *

Two villagers went to see a billiards match in which two professionals were playing. Silently they watched the men pile up tremendous scores in masterly fashion, when suddenly one turned to his companion.

"Is this billiards, Joe?" he asked

The other nodded, and his friend lapsed into silence. Presently he spoke again.

"Here, Joe," he said, "then what's the game we play at the village institute?"

A lady who had bought a pair of silk stockings for ninepence at a bargain sale took them back next day and complained that one of them had a ladder in it. "Well"' said the manager, "what did you expect for ninepence, a marble staircase?"

* * * *

A young man in college was applying pressure for more money from home.

"I cannot understand why you call yourself a kind father," he said, "when you haven't sent me a cheque in three weeks. What kind of kindness do you call that?"

"That's unremitting kindness!" wrote the father in his next letter.

* * *

A hostess gave a big party, for which a number of extra servants were engaged. Seeing one young man standing alone, she approached him and said: "Shall I find you a partner?"

'No, please don't trouble," he replied. 'I'm afraid it might make the other waiters jealous.

Dealer—"Anything wrong with our pianos? I should think not indeed. Why, we sell dozens of them."

Prospective Customer—"How much a dozen?"

* * * *

"Mother, may I go over and play with Tommy?" asked the son of the house.

"No; Tommy has just gone out with his father and mother," replied his mother. "Why not go and play with little Peter?"

"Well, I played with Peter yesterday, and I don't think he'll be well enough yet."

* * *

Said the judge to the plaintiff in a compensation case: "Now show the court the effects of the accident upon you."

The plaintiff got up and, with infinite pain, hobbled across the floor.

"And now," continued the judge, "show us how you used to move 'before' the accident."

Plaintiff took a hop, skip, and dump across the court.

Our Humorist At Large

"The new maid wants three nights out a week—what do you say to that?"
"I wish I were the maid."

Office Boy (to boss): "I'm turning the job in! That's my pan in the ceiling."

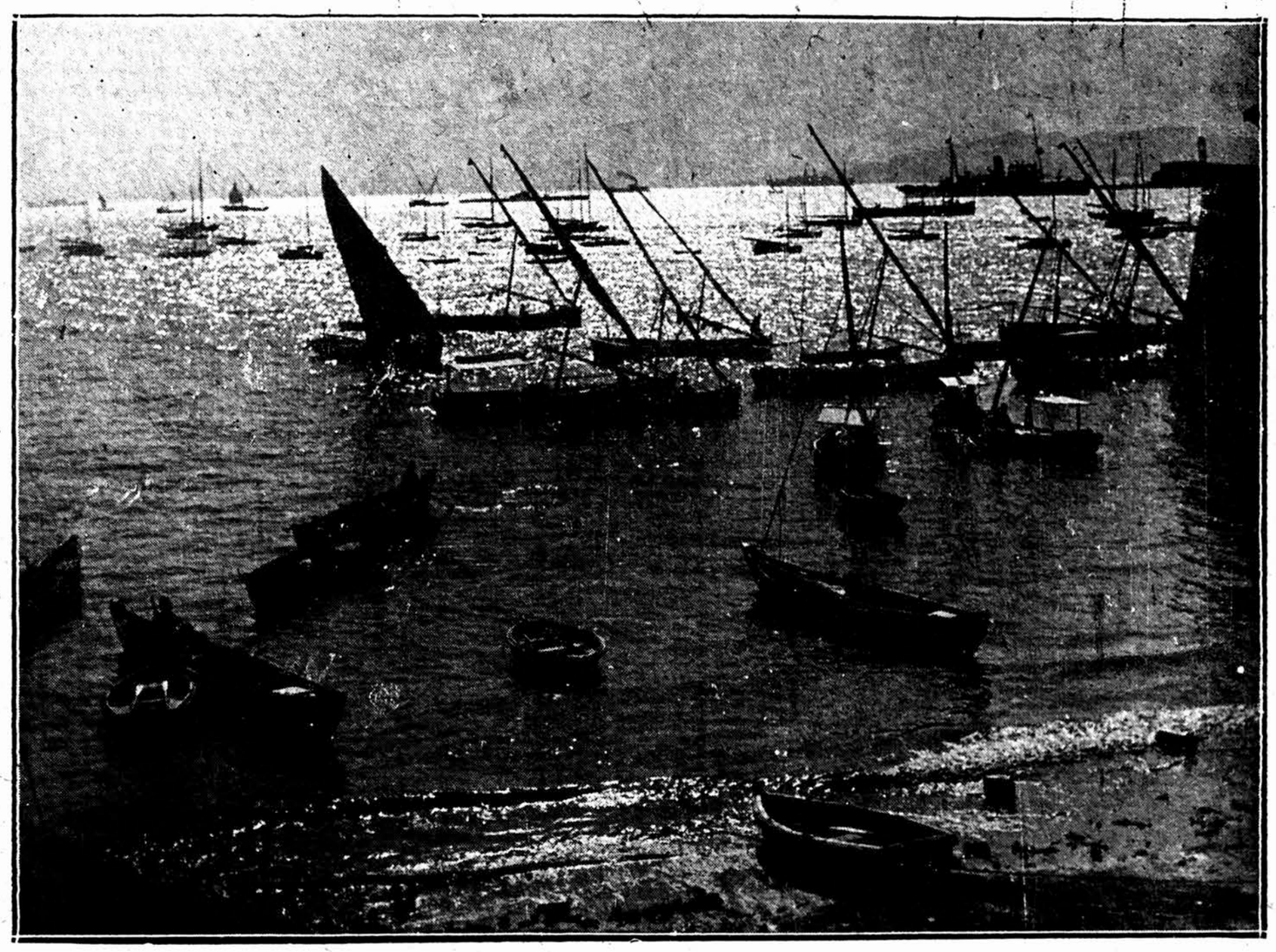
"That must be an exciting thriller you are reading, Archibald,"
"It is not a thriller—it's my income-tax assessment."

"Just one more moment, miss, and you are saved."

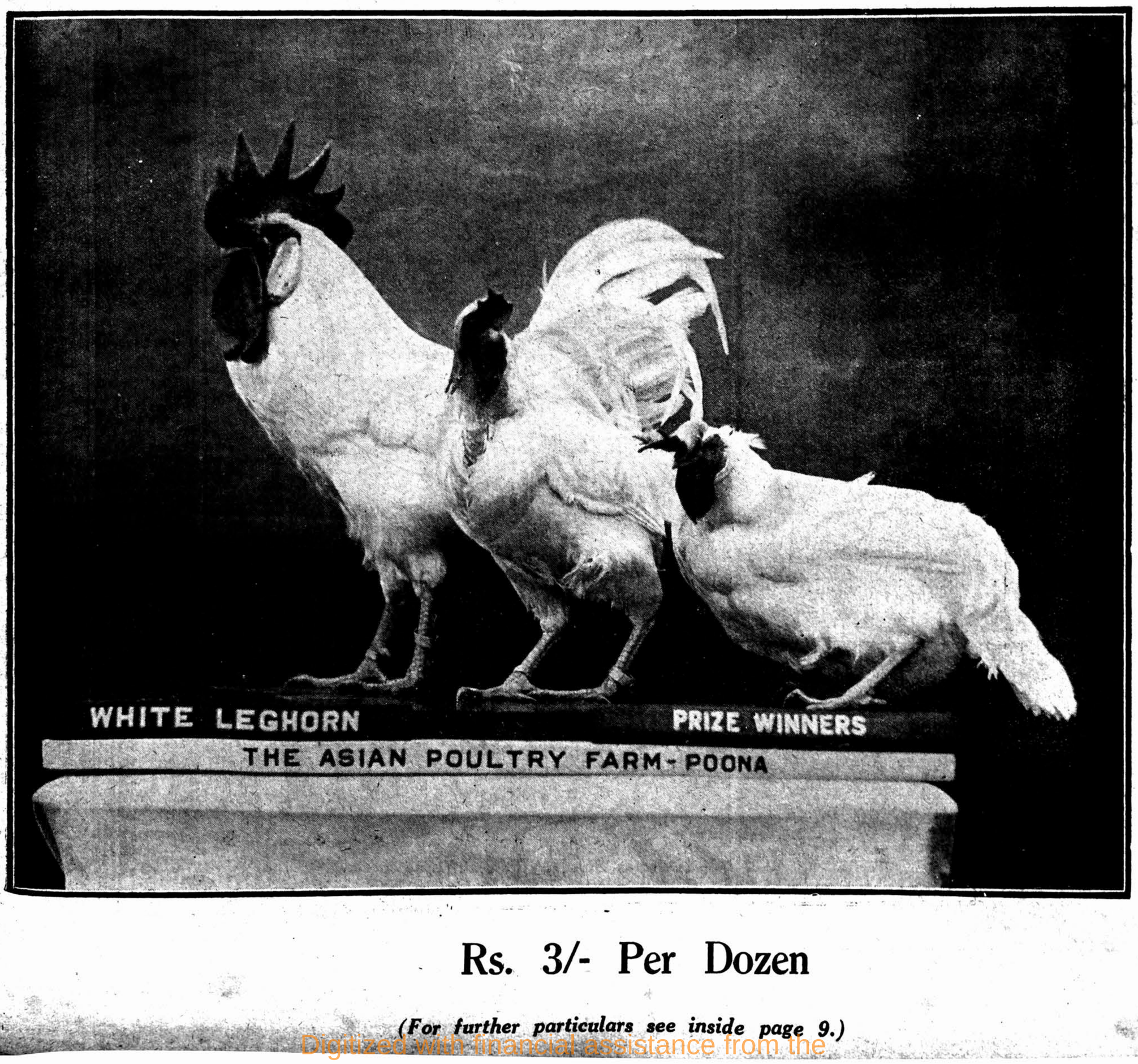
Husband: "If you let on they're imitation I'll never forgive you."

"Is your husband dependable, dearie?"
"Too sure! You can always depend on 'im to do nothink."

"TWILIGHT IN BOMBAY HARBOUR"



(Photo by Counsic Bros.)



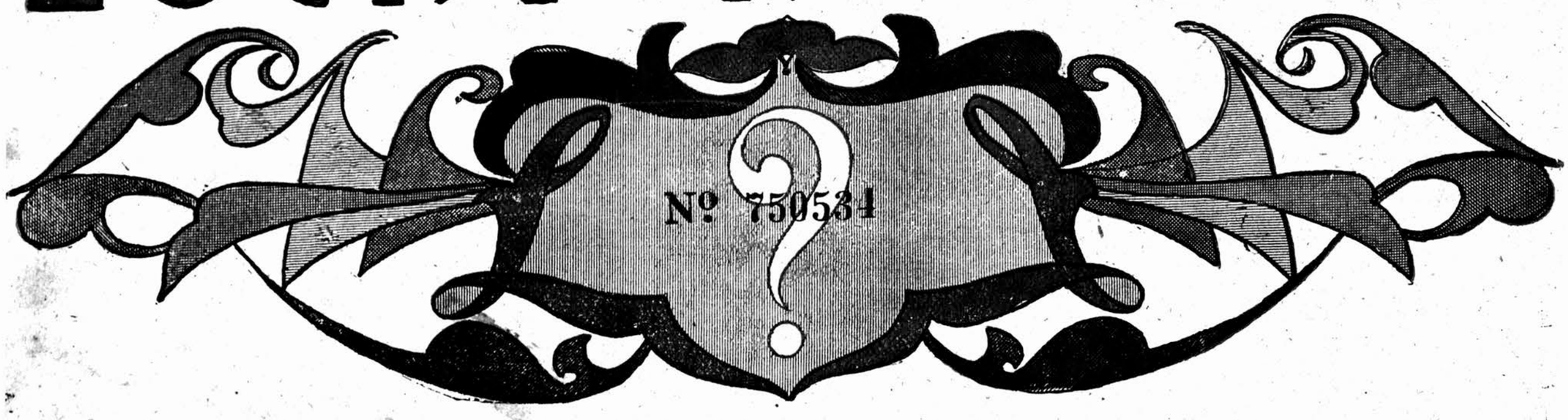
Rs. 3/- Per Dozen

(For further particulars see inside page 9.)

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 21 April, 2017

REGD. NO. B. 1065. April 25, 1937

LUCKY NUMBER



KIDD'S

PRINTING and LITHO

INKS

Produce
EXCELLENT RESULTS

ALL Progressive Printers Always
Make Use of the **Best Inks**
to Satisfy their Customers. → **KIDD'S**

KIDD'S TROPICAL ROLLER COMPOSITION
is Most Suitable for **the** Monsoon.

TRIAL WILL CONVINCE.

CAMA NORTON & Co.,
Medows Street, BOMBAY.

Edited by SYED ABDULLAH BRELVI, and Printed and Published **for** the Bombay Chronicle Co., Ltd.,
by KESARINATH RAMKRISHNA GANDRE, at the "Bombay Chronicle" **Press, Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay.**